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THE receipts for the first two months of the present fiscal year are favorable, being an advance over the two corresponding months of last year, from donations of \$3,294.59, and from legacies of \$21,306.51, a total gain of \$24,601.10. We trust that pastors and officers of churches will plan for a generous increase of regular donations during the coming year, from churches and individuals, certainly of not less than fifty per cent. This will be needed in addition to special contributions and pledges, in order to meet the reasonable and urgent requests from the missions.

A TELEGRAM was received at the Missionary Rooms on Saturday, October 31, immediately after the published reports of the great earthquake in Japan, which simply said, "Missionaries safe." We shall be obliged to go to press with this number of the *Herald* before letters can be received relating to this earthquake. But it is evident from this dispatch, taken in connection with the telegraphic accounts received through the public press, that the disaster which has overtaken various towns near our mission stations at Kōbe and Osaka has been most serious. While it is reassuring to know that the lives of our missionaries have been preserved, we may expect to hear that many persons and communities in which our missionaries are much interested are among the sufferers.

It will be remembered that shortly after the Otis legacy was received by the American Board one-third portion was set aside for "new missions." Among the new missions which were established and made chargeable to this bequest was one in Northern Japan, and another in Northern Mexico. Inasmuch as this portion of the Otis legacy is greatly reduced, some of these new missions must now become a charge upon the regular receipts. Improved facilities for travel have made the consolidation of the two missions in Japan and the two in Mexico quite possible, and this consolidation has now been effected. The number of missions of the American Board has therefore been nominally reduced from twenty-two to twenty, while there is no reduction but rather an enlargement of the work.

WITHOUT the knowledge or suggestion of any one connected with the *Review of Reviews*, we are moved to say to our missionaries abroad that if they desire a condensed yet reasonably full record of current events and current literature, they will find it in attractive and economical form in this new monthly, of which we have only words of praise.

THE Minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Board at Pittsfield will be found in an appendix to this issue of the *Herald*. It was a notable meeting. If any one thinks that there has ever been a better Annual Meeting, instead of contradicting him, we would ask him to name the date. Pittsfield is a delightful place for such an assembly, and the arrangements of the Committee and the hospitality of the people left nothing to be desired. Above all the Spirit of God seemed to rest upon every session, from the address of welcome and the uplifting sermon on Tuesday until the benediction on Friday. One purpose seemed to be in the minds of both speakers and hearers, a purpose deep and strong and enthusiastic, to lift up the banner of the cross, and to bear it on to the regions beyond. It was in every sense a missionary meeting and of the highest order. Certain changes in the conduct of the sessions, which had been in contemplation for some time, were introduced and proved most helpful. There were fewer references to committees of matters that called for no debate. The missionaries from the front were heard at nearly every session, and they spoke most effectively. Aside from the regular sessions of the Board, several overflow meetings of great interest were held in the Baptist and Methodist churches, including a sermon on Tuesday evening by Dr. March, a Christian Endeavor Missionary Meeting on Wednesday evening, a Woman's Meeting on Thursday forenoon, and a Children's Meeting on Thursday afternoon. It is enough to say of the address of the President on Thursday evening, that Dr. Storrs was at his best. His consent to remain the President of the Board gave unbounded gratification to all who were at Pittsfield, as it has done to the friends of missions throughout the land and the world. For the good hand of our God which was upon us at our Annual Meeting, we praise his name.

THE most notable result of the meeting, in its bearing upon the year of work before us, was the movement inaugurated by business men, under the lead of Messrs. William E. Hale and D. Willis James, to secure this year \$100,000 in "extra contributions" from men of means, to supplement the increase which may be looked for from the churches. We trust that the proposal of the Committee of Fifteen on "extra contributions" will be clearly understood. That Committee recognized a present emergency, demanding an increase in receipts of not less than \$200,000. In its preliminary report the Committee said: "It is feared that the demand for enlargement is greater than the churches can meet without extraordinary encouragement from those who have the means to raise the standard to the high-water mark." As an incentive, therefore, to the churches to enter hopefully upon enlarged effort, they propose to secure, chiefly from men of wealth, \$100,000 in addition to the amount that would otherwise come into the treasury. The plans of this special Committee are well laid, and there can be no doubt that they will succeed. Already the Prudential Committee has made appropriations on the expectation of receiving this \$100,000 from those to whom God has entrusted large means. But let it be kept constantly in mind by the churches and their pastors that these earnest business men do this, as they said in their report, "on condition and with the full expectation that the churches shall do their utmost to aid the effort."

THE American Board Almanac of Missions for 1892 is in course of preparation, and it is expected that it will be ready for sale by December first. The statistics in regard to foreign missions will be unusually full and brought down to the latest dates, much later than anything yet published. The number of young people and others who have heretofore canvassed for this attractive Almanac is increasing year by year, and it would be well for all who have such a canvass in mind to communicate at once with the Publishing Agent of the Board, Mr. Charles E. Swett. We commend this suggestion particularly to pastors, in behalf of Christian Endeavor Societies and Sunday-schools. This is without doubt one of the most interesting and instructive almanacs for daily reference during the year, and for permanent preservation.

THIS issue completes the volume of the *Missionary Herald* for 1891. We are happy to report that the number of subscribers has increased considerably during the year, and thanks are due our many friends for words of commendation and encouragement. A recent letter from one of the best authorities on missions in Great Britain, himself a well-known editor, says that he places the *Missionary Herald* by the side of *The Church Missionary Intelligencer*, which, he adds, "is by far the best of the missionary periodicals in this country." We ask our friends to do what they can to increase our circulation, not merely for the sake of the magazine, but for the sake of that vast and blessed work of which it is the organ, a work which should be more widely known and which should be dear to the hearts of God's people. Why should not every pastor put the matter of securing subscribers for the *Missionary Herald* for 1892, among the families of his congregation, immediately into the hands of one or two of his brightest young people? The excellent results would soon appear. No one in these days can afford to grow up without reading regularly a missionary magazine.

LETTERS from the West Central African Mission reached the Rooms of the Board November 7, bringing the reports concerning the death of Mrs. Sanders, reference to whom will be found on another page. All the members of the mission are now in the interior. Dr. Clowe, of Kamondongo, reports that the cattle on which they had largely depended for meat had died of pleuro-pneumonia. It is an interesting fact that Dr. Johnston, who was going to the aid of M. Coillard, the French missionary in the Barotse Valley, had gone in by way of Benguella, and Mr. Currie at Chisamba was engaged in fitting out a caravan to aid him in his long journey to the interior. Dr. Johnston had brought with him some colored men from Jamaica—Christian artisans who had desired to do missionary work in Africa, and two or more of these men have proposed to remain in Bihé and aid our missionaries there. They have already rendered good service in the building of houses and they promise to be very useful.

REV. A. W. CLARK, of Prague, writes, September 29: "In the last ten days I have preached seven times, administered the Lord's Supper three times, baptized two children, received new members in three churches. This besides correspondence and traveling leaves me no time to get rusty." There are few, if any, missionaries who will decay from rust.

IN our October number reference was made to a manifest violation of treaty rights by Turkish authorities in the case of Rev. Mr. Richardson, of Erzroom, who, although having an American passport and the usual Turkish permit for traveling, was arrested, his books and papers taken from him, and he sent as prisoner to Erzroom. After more than two weeks many of the private papers were returned to Mr. Richardson, but not the passport or the "road orders." Since that time another and even more gross outrage has been perpetrated by the Governor-General of Erzroom. Toward the latter part of September Mr. Macallum, while visiting villages in the Khanoos district, some sixty miles from Erzroom, was prostrated with fever and sent to Mr. Richardson for help. Mr. Richardson demanded his passport and asked permission to go to the relief of Mr. Macallum. Both the demand and the request were flatly refused. Word was sent that another missionary might go to the relief of the sick man, but the Governor well knew that there was no other missionary at Erzroom. The Governor, in order to shield himself, declared that the passport had been returned. But if it had been returned, why was not Mr. Richardson declared at liberty to go to his sick associate? The fact that after negotiations, continued through several days, a report came that Mr. Macallum was better does not relieve the charge of injustice and even brutality on the part of the Governor-General. This official well knew Mr. Richardson's character as an American citizen, and his unwarrantable procedure demands the intervention of our government. We trust it will receive it promptly.

ASIDE from the tyranny of local governors, it is clear that the Turkish authorities at Constantinople are determined to interrupt, and if possible destroy, much of the educational work carried on by our missionaries throughout the empire. Reports have reached us that the Turkish Minister has notified the various Embassies at Constantinople that hereafter the holding of schools in private houses will not be tolerated. Any such regulation as this would strike a serious blow at our educational work. Whether the Turkish officials will seriously attempt to carry out this regulation, or whether, in case the attempt is made, remonstrances of foreign Powers will be unavailing, cannot as yet be determined. The guaranties which were given in the Treaty of Berlin would certainly authorize the interference of Great Britain and other Powers to prevent such a course. According to the terms of the "Capitulations" between Turkey and the United States, American missionaries have for a series of years been protected in the exercise of their profession as preachers and teachers, and it is not to be supposed that our government will tolerate the placing of restrictions upon the rights guaranteed by these "Capitulations."

REV. DR. S. J. HUMPHREY, who for twenty-seven years has rendered most excellent service as District Secretary of the Board at Chicago, has turned over the responsibilities of the office to Dr. Hitchcock, who has of late been his beloved associate; but he will not altogether retire from service. Friends at the West will find him still at the office at Chicago, ready to aid as he may in the work which has enlisted his tongue and pen, and we may well add his whole heart, for so many years.

REV. C. R. HAGER, who has labored so faithfully in Hong Kong and vicinity, specially among the Chinese who have lived in America, will be detained in this country for some time, and is desirous, if his health permits, of visiting as many as possible of the churches, especially the Congregational churches, in the United States, which maintain Sunday-schools for the Chinese. He has visited the homes in Southern China of a very large proportion of all the Chinese who are in America, and he desires to get into communication with these men and their teachers. We are confident that he could help these teachers in their work. Will not all Congregational pastors and teachers who are thus working in Sunday-schools for the Chinese report to Mr. Hager, in care of the editor of the *Missionary Herald*, the name and location of the school, with the name of the superintendent?

THE Annual Report of Euphrates College, prepared in September last, shows that during the first term of the last year there were 516 students, and during the second term 547. These students are divided nearly evenly between the male and female departments. During the last term 62 students were in the college department, 70 in the preparatory department, and 415 in the intermediate and primary departments. These students represent between forty and fifty cities and towns, covering a wide extent of territory, Koordistan, Mesopotamia, from the west as far as Sivas, and from the north into Russia. The College is quite unable to meet the demands made upon it for teachers from Harpoot and neighboring districts. There is an increasing demand for these teachers from Gregorian and Syrian schools, and these teachers are readily accepted, with the condition that they teach the Bible in their schools and pray with their pupils. Every male member of the College belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association, and a larger part of them are believed to be Christians. During the past year has occurred the most extensive revival in the female department which the College has experienced. The College is indeed a beacon light in Eastern Turkey.

THERE lies before us a list of books published by the Japan Mission of the American Board during the five years from 1886 to 1890, inclusive. This list comprises thirty-four titles, several of them being volumes of from 400 to 800 pages. During these five years no less than 57,375 copies of these volumes have been published, including one half of the edition of a hymnbook which was published in connection with the Presbyterian Mission. Since it was begun the Japan Mission of our Board has published 444,325 copies of different works, having 29,236,200 pages. This record is certainly something remarkable.

WORD has come from the Sandwich Islands of the death, September 24, of Mrs. Melicent K. Smith, widow of Rev. James W. Smith, M.D., who with her husband formed part of the ninth missionary reinforcement sent to the Sandwich Islands, in 1842. Dr. Smith went out as a physician, but was subsequently ordained as pastor of the Koloa Church, on Kauai, where he and Mrs. Smith rendered excellent service, and where Mrs. Smith lived for forty-seven years without once leaving the Hawaiian Islands.

THE reports from North China as to the harvests of the past season are singularly diversified. Mr. Williams, of Kalgan, reports that the crops are a failure on account of drought, and that provisions have doubled in price. In the vicinity of Peking Dr. Blodget says the harvests fill the threshing-floors and the fields never presented a more grateful sight. From the vicinity of Tientsin Mr. Kingman reports that there will be much distress in some of the villages where relief was afforded last winter, since the locusts came just as the grain was ripening and made a clean sweep of the fields. The woes of China are not local or temporary.

DR. BLODGET, of Peking, regards the edict of the Emperor, a translation of which was given in the *Missionary Herald* for October, and the memorial on which it was based, as the two most important documents bearing upon the spread of Christianity in China since the treaties of 1860. These treaties had but a limited circulation, while the edict with the memorial was published in *The Peking Gazette* and penetrated to all parts of the empire. Moreover the edict and the memorial attached go beyond the treaties in affirming that the religion coming from the Western world has proved its benevolent character in China by deeds of charity and relief of distress in times of calamity, and local authorities are ordered to protect the lives and property of missionaries. From the position now taken it would be impossible for China to draw back, even should she wish to.

WE are much gratified to find that there has been a movement, apparently simultaneous and without concert, on the part of many representative bodies in the United States to petition the United States Senate to assent to the ratification of the Brussels Agreement for the suppression of the slave and liquor traffics in Africa. The American Board, at its recent meeting, appointed a Committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Storrs, Presidents Angell and Rankin, D. Willis James, and Hon. Chester Holcombe, to present a memorial to the United States Senate on the subject. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has also spoken clearly its sentiments, and petitions are being numerously signed by citizens asking the assent of the Senate to the Agreement. The Congregational Club of Chicago has also forwarded resolutions on the subject. We trust that from every quarter petitions will reach our Senate that shall show it that the Christian and philanthropic people of the land are in earnest in desiring the suppression of this infamous traffic in liquor in which many citizens of our country are engaged.

AFFAIRS in China are still in an unsettled state. We have no new accounts of outrages, and on the other hand we can report little in the way of reparation for losses that have been sustained. Six persons have been punished for the murders committed at Wusueh, and one mandarin, the Taotai of Wuhu, has been degraded for negligence. Pecuniary indemnification has been promised in certain cases, but we have seen no statement that payment has been made. Many who have been engaged in the riots have not been brought to justice, and yet the Chinese seem to be persuaded that their government intends to enforce the Emperor's edict and to protect foreigners. Insurrection may occur at any moment, but our hope is that we shall hear no more of riots.

THE secular press has of late contained many allusions to the course of the Spaniards in suppressing the mission of the American Board on Ponape, and to the demands that have been made upon Spain for indemnity for the losses sustained. We see allusions in one or two papers as if there were some ground for the accusation that the American missionaries incited the natives to revolt. The Spaniards do indeed assert this, but a more ludicrously untrue statement was never made. The simple fact that when the first revolt was made there was no male American missionary on Ponape, and only two American women, ought to put at rest this accusation. When it is added that these two women sheltered the Spanish priests and soldiers and saved their lives, it becomes very absurd to affirm that they "incited the natives to revolt."

WE call special attention to the letter of Dr. Davis, on another page, reporting the remarkable work of the student evangelists, who have spent their summer vacation in Christian work in various parts of Japan. The blessed results of such a work are in two directions — first, upon people for whom they work, and then upon the students themselves. No better training could be given these young men than that which they have received during these months of Christian labor among the people.

THE *Morning Star* sailed from San Francisco, November 4, for Micronesia, by way of Honolulu. The repairs upon the vessel have been thorough, and some changes have been made in her cabin which will add to the comfort of the missionaries. Captain Garland wrote just before sailing: "I believe that the Board now owns a better ship than it did seven years ago when the *Star* was new."

WE have received a volume of 150 pages entitled "Selections from the Bible," and edited by Professor C. M. Cady, of the Doshisha, in Kyōto. It consists of stories and brief narratives taken from the Scriptures, to be used in the classroom in the study of English. The title-page quotes from Lord Macaulay the sentence: "A person who professes to be a critic in the delicacies of the English language ought to have the Bible at his fingers' end." The selections are followed by brief notices to aid the student. A writer in the *Japan Weekly Mail*, who certainly is not biased religiously on the side of the Bible, speaks in high praise of the selections, and refers to the book as a "distinct boon" to Japan. While Mr. Cady's main object in putting these selections before the students is literary and educational, there are higher ends which he hopes they will serve.

THE American Universalist Mission in Japan has begun a religious monthly entitled the *Jiyu Kirisuto-kyo* (The Liberal Christian). The first number states the theological opinions upon which the paper is based, including the Fatherhood of God; the moral and spiritual leadership of Christ; the immortality of the soul; adding, "We entirely condemn the horrible doctrine of eternal punishment and the irrational and un-Biblical dogma of the divinity of Christ." The paper expresses the hope that the Unitarians and Germans, with the Universalists, may be united in one body.

ANOTHER LIFE LAID DOWN FOR AFRICA.

A HEAVY blow has fallen upon the West Central African Mission, and upon the hearts of all who know and love its work, in the sudden death, on the eighth of August, of Mrs. Mary J. [Mawhir], wife of Rev. William H. Sanders. For nine years she had borne the privations and dangers of pioneer labor in Africa, doing and daring like a heroine, and suffering and loving like a saint. Her missionary consecration dated back to early childhood, for it was at a missionary meeting, when she was only seven years of age, that she definitely gave herself to this work.



MRS. M. J. SANDERS.

To this resolve she stedfastly held in the face of obstacles till old enough to act for herself, when in 1872 she went alone and unaided to Oberlin, where she might work her way to a thorough education. For ten years she pursued her studies, passing half of that time in the family of Rev. C. N. Pond, where she was treated as a dear daughter.

In 1882, when the West Central African Mission was two years old, she offered herself for its service. It had been thought too soon for any single lady to face its perils, but so remarkable were the testimonials as to her character and fitness and her *call of God* to this particular work, that to refuse her petition seemed "like resisting the Holy Ghost." As afterward appeared, she was plainly sent to make possible the great undertakings of a pioneer missionary in that strange land,

redoubling his efficiency and strengthening his hands, as well as cheering his heart for most self-denying labors. Repeatedly did this devoted pair hold alone each of the stations at Benguella, Kamondongo, and Bailundu, the latter for one whole year. After the plunder and expulsion of the mission from Bailundu, in 1884, Mrs. Sanders wrote home as a conclusive argument for returning to their persecutors: "We have the gospel, and they have not." She has been dearly loved by the natives as well as by her fellow-missionaries, and has been their diligent teacher and loving friend. "Her courage, endurance, and executive ability," writes one who knew her well, "have always seemed to me almost marvelous, and these traits were matched by equal capacities of love, faith, and self-denial." At Benguella she even learned typesetting and bookbinding, to expedite the preparation of books for the schools, and herself translated and largely printed St. Mark's Gospel. "And I want you to praise the Lord," she wrote concerning it; "for he must have helped me. The boys say it is good Umbundu, though I know the language so imperfectly."

It was during her husband's absence at the coast on important mission business, that Mrs. Sanders was attacked by a bilious fever, and died in twenty-five hours after the seizure. Worn down by previous weakness, her system did not respond to remedies, and she passed quietly away in the sleep of exhaustion. Mr. Currie came from Chisamba to conduct the last sad service, August 10, and it was attended by Messrs. Arnot and Munnock, of the Scotch Mission, and by the captain-general and his chief officers from the Portuguese fort.

"Surely," writes a missionary sister, "her works do follow her, and many shall rise up and call her blessed." Her stricken friends can only say in their loneliness, as she herself did in days of sore trial, "I know whom I have believed, and nothing will come that is not best."

REV. GEORGE CONSTANTINE, D.D.

THE sad intelligence of the death of this faithful servant of Christ was given in the last number of the *Missionary Herald*. He died at Harrogate, England, whither he had gone, with his wife, in the hope of restoration to health. He had suffered greatly for the last two years, and had been unable to attend to his work in connection with the Greek Alliance. He received treatment for three months at a hospital in London, where for a while he improved slowly, so that both he and his friends anticipated a full recovery. "But as the days went on," his wife writes, "it was evident that the end of his sickness was near. When he learned this, he was surprised, saying that he did not seem very sick, and that he did not feel as if he were about to die. There were hours when he seemed a little better, but death took the body to silence, and life took the soul to heaven, on October 6, in the freshness of the morning hours.



REV. GEORGE CONSTANTINE, D.D.

His grave is at Athens, beside his wife's and those of their two little boys."

Dr. Constantine was born at Athens, Greece, January 1, 1833. He came to the United States when he was quite a young man, apparently in the spirit of adventure. The story he told the writer, of his voyage and of the first few weeks after his arrival in America, was more strange than that of any romance we recall. Robbed on landing of what little he had, he set out from New York knowing no person in this country nor a word of our language. Yet in some way he had an idea that if he could reach Professor Sophocles, of whose residence he knew nothing save that it was "near Boston," he should be cared for; so he

traveled hither, asking for "near-Boston," supposing that this was the name of a city.

We had it from his own lips, that the day after landing at New York, as he walked the street, he saw a crowd gathering about a street preacher, and stopped to listen. The preacher's face was so kindly and he was so earnest that the young Greek, though he understood nothing of what was said, save the name of Jesus Christ, was profoundly impressed. His solitary condition gave mighty emphasis to the voice of conscience within, and the Spirit of God moved him to repentance and the resolve for a new life. He gave himself to God then and there, somewhat blindly, as he admitted, but devoutly. He was led by a strange series of providences to the house of Professor Sophocles, at Cambridge, where he was befriended, and ultimately started on a course of study which led him through Amherst College and Andover Seminary. From the college he graduated in 1859 and from the seminary in 1862. After marrying Miss S. Amanda Farr, of Charlestown, Mass., in 1862, he went to Athens, in the employ of the American and Foreign Christian Union. Subsequently he labored independently in that city, and in 1881 he became connected with the mission of the American Board, and was the president of the Greek Alliance, with headquarters at Smyrna. Mrs. Constantine died at Smyrna in October, 1887, and in June, 1889, Dr. Constantine married Miss Maud Grinestone, who for years had been doing excellent missionary service at Smyrna. Mrs. Constantine and two daughters survive him.

Dr. Constantine was no ordinary man and no ordinary orator. He had the power to move an audience as comparatively few men can do, even when he spoke in English, but it is said that when he preached in his native Greek his eloquence seemed sometimes irresistible. He was a man of profound convictions, a warm friend, an earnest and devoted Christian. Secretary N. G. Clark, who knew him well, writes of him : —

"Dr. Constantine was in many respects a remarkable man. The story of his trials in this country was a thrilling one. Cast upon our shores a poor boy, ignorant of the language, suffering often for the necessities of life, but never faltering in his purpose till he had graduated from Amherst and Andover with the honor and affectionate regard of classmates and professors, doing his best for years against great odds for his loved Athens, then at Smyrna where his eloquence drew large audiences of eager listeners, then broadening his plans to include his countrymen scattered throughout Asia Minor, he did a work of which many a man might well be proud. His loss at this juncture to the Greek work is wellnigh irreparable, yet his spirit of earnest consecration to his Master and his devotion to the welfare of his countrymen will long be remembered in many a Greek home."

Mr. Bartlett, of Smyrna, writes that when the sad tidings of Dr. Constantine's death reached that city "the pupils of the schools were called together and after a brief service were dismissed for the day. On the Sunday following were held union memorial services, the Greek, Armenian, and English friends uniting. The brethren of the Alliance have lost their leader, and who will take his place?"

May God raise up some one who will be as able, as faithful, and as devoted as was this servant of his, whom he has now taken to the home on high !

DO MISSIONS PAY? THE REPLY OF ADABAZAR, TURKEY.

BY REV. JOSEPH K. GREENE, D.D., OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

For fifty years Adabazar has been mentioned in the *Missionary Herald*. It is situated about ninety miles east-southeast from Constantinople. Reached formerly by a horseback ride in three days from the capital, it is now easily accessible by the Anatolia railroads. Lying on a plain between a beautiful fresh-water lake called Sabanja and a river called Sakaria, the place formerly was at times almost surrounded by water, and hence was called Adabazar, or "Island Market-place." In recent years, however, the authorities have widened and paved the streets, raised the grade, improved the drainage, and brought an ample supply of good water from the lake. The houses, usually of two stories, and the shops of one story, are made of wood and sun-dried bricks and are plastered within and without. Most of the houses are brightened by a garden-plot either in the front or rear. The city boasts of no architectural beauty, and a two-thousand-dollar house would be hard to find; of the four Armenian churches, however, two are handsome and costly structures. The city has a population of about 18,000; namely, 10,000 Armenians (including Protestants), 1,500 Greeks, 5,000 Turks, 1,000 Circassian and other Mohammedan emigrants, and a few Jews and Franks. Within a radius of fifteen miles, however, the city has a large number of villages, and in the whole district of Nicomedia, which includes Adabazar, there is said to be a population of 300,000, of whom 60,000 are Armenians. For about two months of the spring a large part of the people use their houses for the rearing of silkworms. The women attend to the feeding of the worms and ordinarily the business is profitable. The manufacture and sale of clothing, ironware, and groceries, and the purchase and exportation of the surplus produce, constitute the business of the city.

Special attention is invited to this place, not on account of any local superiority, nor on account of any large extension of the evangelical work therein, but on account of the high character of that evangelical work. Notice the following points:—

1. *From the beginning the evangelical community of Adabazar has to a remarkable degree been self-taught.*

The knowledge of the gospel as understood by Protestants first reached Adabazar by means of our mission books, and first of all through a handbill tract which contained merely the Ten Commandments in modern Armenian. Soon by means of evangelical tracts and books several men became enlightened; they communed with one another, and met together for the reading of the Bible and for prayer. Finally, after several years, some of these men on going to Constantinople made themselves known to the missionaries, and their special request was that the missionaries should pray for the gospel work already begun in their city. In May, 1841, the number of the brethren who had been instructed simply by the Word and the Spirit of God is reported to have been more than thirty. The first missionary visit to Adabazar was made in October, 1841, by Dr. Schneider, then residing in Brousa, who, after spending with the brethren

several delightful days, expressed himself as greatly pleased with their humble and conscientious walk, and was filled with wonder that these men should have acquired such a knowledge of and love for the Bible. As at the beginning, so ever since, the evangelical community at Adabazar, under the guidance of the Word and Spirit of God, has been a self-taught people. Missionaries from Constantinople, Nicomedia, and Bardezag have visited them occasionally, perhaps on the average twice a year, but no male missionary has resided among them, and



THE GIRLS' SCHOOL AT ADABAZAR.

the spiritual harvest witnessed to-day in Adabazar is the fruit of the Spirit of God and the result of his blessing upon native labor.

2. *The evangelical community of Adabazar has ever been a self-governed, and to a remarkable degree a well-governed, body.*

This is due, first, to the fact that the community has from the beginning enjoyed the leadership of a few wise and devoted brethren, one of whom with the glory of eighty years on his brow still survives to bless the people by his words and example. It is due, secondly, to the fact that the first pastor of the church, the Rev. Hovhannes Der Sahagian, who in 1832 was the *first* Armenian

inquirer in Constantinople, and who, after a theological training in America, was ordained at Adabazar in 1849, laid a good foundation and taught the people to yield obedience to law and principle and to think and act for themselves. It is due, thirdly, to the fact that the second pastor, the Rev. Alexander Jejizian, a native of the place, educated at the Mission Theological Seminary at Bebek, ordained on September 20, 1862, for nearly twenty-nine years has wisely instructed and guided the people. And so the fourteen members of the church of 1846 have increased to 280, of whom 120 survive, and the Protestant community has increased to 400 members, large and small. The church and community have had their internal trials, but they have known how to settle their difficulties among themselves. Moreover one happy result of the good leadership and supervision is that efforts to introduce sectarian and denominational divisions among the people have had not the slightest effect.

3. *The evangelical community of Adabazar has from the first been a self-propagating body.*

Two forms of effort have characterized this community. First, they have labored for the enlightenment, not only of the people of the city, but also of their countrymen in a dozen Armenian and Greek villages in the district. For many years the Board has rendered aid for the support of a circuit preacher to visit these villages, but this preacher has been, for the most part, under the direction of the pastor and officers of the church. The pastor himself and the brethren have from time to time visited the villages. In all they have themselves contributed \$397 toward home evangelization.

Again, the brethren have ever been zealous to promote the evangelical cause by means both of common schools and of higher institutions of learning. They have not only maintained a good common school from the beginning, but six years ago they proposed to the Nicomedia station that the Girls' Boarding School, which for twelve years had been located in the town of Bardezag, should be removed to Adabazar and placed under the care of a native board of trustees. They offered to give to the school the use of a fine three-story building, and to assume the entire pecuniary responsibility for the school, save the salaries of the two American lady teachers. This proposition was novel, and seemed at first to be bold and risky, but the lady teachers, Miss Laura Farnham, the principal, who had been at the head of the school from the beginning, and Miss Lella Parsons (now Mrs. Charles Riggs), animated by faith and courage, cordially accepted the proposition, and their acceptance was approved by the station and the mission and the Prudential Committee. Thus, for the first time, one of our eighteen Girls' Boarding Schools in Turkey was placed under the care of a native board of trustees. *And what has been the result?* After six years the experiment is pronounced by all a perfect success. The ladies declare that they have been treated with every courtesy and respect; the patrons of the school are pleased, and the number of pupils has increased from year to year; the collecting of the tuition and all disbursements for the boarding department and for native teachers have been made by the trustees; in fact, the American ladies have been relieved in many ways, and have been enabled to give themselves entirely to the mental, moral, and religious training of the pupils. Surely the

friends of the Board ought to be thankful that in this experiment we see the beginning of the end—the coming of the time when not only the care of the churches, but also of our higher institutions of learning, may be wisely passed over to native hands. The past year the school, aside from the preparatory department, has had thirty-four boarding and thirty day pupils, and there is imperative call for the erection of a second building; and from a sum of money which in the course of years the women of the community have raised—money which they have earned mostly by knitting stockings—they offer to give one hundred Turkish pounds (\$440), or one sixth part of the estimated cost of the new building. Thanks are due to the present lady teachers, Miss Farnham and Miss Sheldon, as also to Mrs. Parsons and her daughter, Mrs. Riggs, for their part in promoting the success of this experiment; and prayer is appropriate that these ladies may long be spared to assist the evangelical community of Adabazar in its endeavor to Christianize and elevate the domestic life of the people.

A good idea of the school building is given by the picture accompanying this article.

4. *The evangelical community of Adabazar has from the first been a liberal giver, and since 1862 has been self-supporting.*

Self-support was undertaken because the pastor accepted a small salary, amounting to not more than \$11 a month; and because the people were honorably ambitious to be an independent community and to control all their own affairs. The issue has been most happy. Pastor and people have grown in strength together. The salary has been increased from time to time, until in 1880 it was made five Turkish pounds (\$22) a month. The pastor, a man of marked ability and attainments, has contributed largely to the success of this attempt at self-support by his thorough identification with his people. His estimable wife, moreover, a graduate of our first Girls' Boarding School, has been a true sympathizer and helpmeet.

From the records of the Adabazar Church I have been able to ascertain just how much money the development of this evangelical community has cost, and the sums given below may be accepted as substantially correct.

Total amount paid, from the beginning, by the A. B. C. F. M. for preaching, the common school, the first two houses of worship, and the cemetery . . .	\$3,750
Amount received from Scotch friends toward the erection of the third (and present) church edifice and for the school building, now used for the Girls' Boarding School	\$8,800
Total help from foreign sources	\$12,550
Total gifts of the church and community from 1846 to 1890 inclusive . . .	\$11,086

Thus the evangelical community of Adabazar has already raised and paid out nearly as much as it has received from abroad. And this from a community that has only a few men with capital enough to engage in trade, with not one man among them having a capital of \$2,000.

Do missions pay? Behold the reply of the evangelical church of Adabazar. Sixty years ago the Christian population of this city knew little, if anything, of

the *power* of gospel truth, and gave little, if any, evidence of spiritual life. Now we behold in the same city an evangelical church of 120 members — a *self-taught, self-governed, self-propagating, self-supporting* body — and a Protestant community of 400 souls; provided with church edifice and schools; intellectually and spiritually equipped for Christian warfare, and exerting a powerful influence for good in both the city and the surrounding villages. And the entire cost to foreign Christians has been \$12,550. Say, Christian, is this a good investment or not?

THE GODS OF THE CHINESE.

BY REV. HENRY P. PERKINS, OF LIN-CHING, NORTH CHINA.

“THE heathen pray to the best god they know,” it is sometimes said, and oftener taken for granted. Were this true, the work of introducing Christianity among them ought to be an easy matter. It is not an easy matter, because of no part probably of heathen lands is this statement true; certainly not of the part that has come under the writer’s observation. The true statement would seem to be that the heathen pray to those gods thought most likely to give the things desired.

Who is the “best god” of whom the Chinese have some knowledge? Not to go into the literature of China, in which the idea of God grows clearer as you get toward its sources, and more turbid as you follow it down stream, let us examine briefly this idea as found to-day among the common people of the northern provinces. Of these provinces we may quite confidently state that it is not easy to find a native who does not believe that the ordinary operations of nature, such as the rain and wind, are more or less directly governed by a being whom he calls, “Old Heaven Sire.” When asked to define this term he will probably laugh, shake his head, and decline the job.

Whether it is heaven that is “old” or the sire; whether the sire is such from a parental or a governmental relation, either of which is, according to the language, equally possible, he neither knows nor cares. Moreover he constantly confuses this being with “Heaven,” or “Heaven and Earth,” or perhaps with the sun. But apply a test. Ask him, what he has never asked himself, perhaps, which is the greater, “Heaven” or the “Old Heaven One,” and his answer is almost sure to be in favor of the latter.

This answer, as well as his usual manner of reference to this being, testifies to the existence of an idea of God; that is, a power, from which personality has not all faded out, behind and above the visible universe. This idea is vague, confused, and wellnigh powerless, but its presence is as unmistakable as are the old riverbeds on this plain, which but seldom contain any water, are always spread with drift-sand, but whose existence and history are evident to all who have learned to notice them.

The vestiges of a knowledge of God are present. The corresponding action is absent. They glorify him not as God. They satisfy their consciences by prostrating to “Heaven and Earth” once a year, or perhaps twice a month.

This latter degree of piety, being rather excessive, is generally left to the women. But, excepting the two imperial temples in Peking, they erect to "Heaven and Earth" no temples, and none at all to the "Venerable Heaven One." *He alone of all the gods has no temple, no festival, and no worship.* The people's money, their devotions and their worship go to those inferior gods whom they believe most likely to grant their requests.

How inferior these gods are, what was their pedigree, what their moral character, if men or women, or their scientific order, if reptiles, about none of these things are the Chinese fastidious. That god who is well recommended as "an answerer of prayer" is the god for them. This observation is illustrated by the events of the summer in this place.

This spring the ground was very dry. For nine months almost no rain had fallen. The district official, who is the father and mother of his people, was getting anxious, for his continuance in office depends, to some extent, upon the viability of the people under him, and his revenues upon their prosperity. Scant rain, or no rain, famine, official doles, beggary, perhaps insurrection; this is the monotonous order wherever overpopulation and hand-to-mouth living prevail. Rain must be had. To get it the official adopted a well-approved method. He sent his runners to a place some seventy miles to the west, where in a well are kept a number of iron tablets which are said to be very efficacious in bringing rain. For the loan of one of these a dollar or two is paid, and the tablet escorted hither and received with official honors. It is desposited in a tub of water in a temple court, and visited daily by the district magistrate and his lesser officers, including a Mohammedan, all of whom must prostrate themselves before it. The Mohammedan knows better, but being a Chinese official has—Naaman-like—to do it.

Three days were granted the tablet in which to make good its reputation, then another three, and again a probation of five days was given. At this time the official made a new departure in buying eight frogs and putting them into the water, in hope that the croaking of the frogs would set the sluggish heart of the iron tablet to dreaming of rain. To be sure it was already soaking in the water, but events soon proved the method a better one than poor human philosophy would indicate, for in a day or two the land was getting a soaking that made both frogs and men rejoice. The rainy season having set in, the rains followed quite freely enough, so that before long the people, fearing another washout, demanded that the rain-god be at once sent home, which was done after a blacksmith had made, perhaps out of foreign horseshoes, a fellow-tablet, with the date of the rain inscribed thereon, which in such cases is sent back with the original as interest. Thus once more the work of man's hands has received the glory due to the "Venerable Heavenly One," who is left in inglorious obscurity and neglect.

About August 1, the grain fleet of 900 boats, bearing tribute grain from the south, arrived in Lin-Ching. Here the boats must leave the Grand Canal and enter the Wei River, which is its extension to Tientsin.

But the river this year was very low, some eight feet lower than the level of the canal, and they dared not cut through the mud embankment that separated

the two levels. Here again was work for the gods, and here too were gods for the work, their temples standing at the junction of the two waterways. One god is the snake, the other is the turtle. In their temples are the images of old men, these being the metamorphoses of these two gods.

Now even in China, where so many things are reversed, the snake is looked upon very much as in Western lands, while the turtle is the synonym for everything vile and disgusting, and occupies the chief place in the ordinary terms of reviling. But this reptile and the snake are supposed to control the rising of these streams, and hence at the coming of this fleet all the higher officials of the place must prostrate themselves before them and contribute to their entertainment, which is always a theatrical exhibition. This year the lateness of the season raised apprehensions that the river would not rise at all. Hence special efforts must be made, and for eight days and nights two sets of performers continued, uninterruptedly, their singing and tomtoming. On the ninth day the commander of the fleet went to one of the temples and announced to the god that, should the water not rise within three days, he would proceed to pull down his temple.

This was a lie, for he would not have dared to do this; but it had the desired effect, for at noon the waters were rising, and at night the boats were gayly coming through.

Here is the turning away from what is known of God to the creature, even to "creeping things." Why is this? It testifies to a consciousness of distance and alienation from God in the human heart. As this distance increases God becomes the Unknown or even the Unknowable, and then the heart of man seeks something known and near, it matters little what—a golden calf, a turtle, or a beetle. Yet more evidently does it testify to what is perhaps the subsin of the human heart, selfishness as opposed to godliness, the desire *to have* a god rather than *to be had of* God, to have a servant rather than to be one.

But perhaps this is enough to show that the work of preaching to the heathen is not simply the setting forth of "the best god," followed by speedy acceptance, as would be the case were the heathen engaged in seeking after God. When John pointed out the Lamb of God to his two disciples they followed and soon found the Christ. This was because they had been *seeking* for the Christ. Had he gone with exactly the same message to the money-changers in the temple, his mission would have proved less successful. But the vast majority of the Chinese belong to this latter class, and not to the first. A statement to the effect that there is a higher life than the bodily life, or that the beauty of holiness is even better than a full stomach, seems to the average man one of the funniest things he ever heard. The things for which the Gentiles seek are what they always were, and truth or the true God is not, as a rule, among them. *Idolatry is covetousness* more than anything else, and he is the popular god who is supposed to give the full stomach, or the official button, on the easiest terms.

"Knowing God, they glorified him not as God, neither gave thanks; but became vain in their reasonings, and their senseless heart was darkened."

AN ARMENIAN PASTOR.

BY REV. CYRUS HAMLIN, D.D.

ONE of the faithful co-workers with the first missionaries of the Board at Constantinople, Pastor Muggerditch Kerejian, has passed to his reward.

He was one of the little band of young men whom the Lord was preparing for his work before any missionary set foot in Constantinople. When Dr. King left Syria in 1825, his farewell letter to the Syrian churches was translated into Armenian and sent to Constantinople. It dealt faithfully with the wants and errors of the Oriental churches. Its chief influence was in Constantinople, not in Beirût; among the Armenians, not among the Greeks. It led to the school of Peshtemaljian, of whom we have many things to say, but there is no space for them here. He was the Erasmus of the Armenian Reformation.

Pastor Muggerditch was one of the select band of youth who were to be educated for the priesthood that the ignorance and superstition commented upon in that letter might pass away from the Armenian Church. The great teacher died in 1838, but he left his impress upon those young men, and some of them became the most influential and valued co-workers of the missionaries.

When I went into the field in 1838 there was a small secret society of these co-workers, not in missionary employment, but in various trades and occupations. The school had ceased, jealousy and opposition were aroused, and every student, by fixed Eastern custom, went into his father's industry, whatever it was.

Hohannes was the secretary of the Union. Its archives and meetings were secret, "for fear of the Jews." In the spring of 1839 Hohannes was seized and with some others sent into exile. The Patriarch's search party found nothing. The records were saved by the skin of their teeth, and given into my keeping. The Union lay low for a while, but the storm being over it came into active work again, and Baron Muggerditch was appointed secretary. To him I gave the dangerous archives. The Union was more active than ever, and the evangelical movement gained strength continually.

In 1846 a new and violent persecution burst upon us, incited, as we now know, by the Czar of Russia. Baron Muggerditch was required to sign a terrible recantation, which he refused to do, and was anathematized; his place of business was closed and all his debtors released from paying. It was decided at once that he should come to the Bebek Seminary and study for the ministry. One or two others had already made this change, and it did not please the Patriarch and his party at all. Their object was to crush the evangelical movement everywhere and entirely. The Patriarch had accordingly ordered the Armenian priest of our village to keep watch and arrest and bring to the Patriarchate every man who should come to the village landing on his way to the school.

Baron Muggerditch, knowing nothing of this, packed his bed into a great sack and put in also all the archives of that secret society. He landed at the village, gave his sack of bedding to a porter, and went ahead toward the Seminary, 500 paces distant. The priest at length spied him and called him to stop. But Mr. Muggerditch kept straight on, with perhaps slightly quickened steps. The

priest ran, overtook the porter, pushed the load off his back into the street, and again with loud threats ordered him to stop, and ordered the porter to carry the bed back to the boat. Mr. Muggerditch arrived in great excitement and said, "Those records, if opened at the Patriarchate, will send us all to prison, and to what other punishment the Lord only knows! Besides, there are letters from scores and scores of persons in all parts of the empire that now will be implicated and terribly punished, though entirely innocent." I saw the pit that had suddenly opened before us. I went with swift steps to the landing-place, just as the priest was starting off with his prize to the Patriarchate. I claimed the property in such vigorous terms that the captain of the guard ordered it to be carried to the guardhouse, to await the decision of a higher authority. The higher court ordered the property to be given up and the priest to make an apology. A great danger had been escaped. After that the records were never again exposed to the danger of arrest. But the society continued its work. Mr. Muggerditch went through a short course of preparatory study. His whole life had been a preparation for useful work. He was well versed in the ancient language and literature and had been an earnest advocate of evangelical truth.

He had been a preacher in fact long before he was in form. He labored as pastor and preacher in Trebizond, in Biljik, in Rodosto, and in Constantinople, where he was also connected with the work of the press. He was always a valued associate with the missionaries, and I have none but the pleasantest memories of him and of his excellent wife. He married a Miss Armavenee, one of the earliest and most accomplished of the girls educated by the mission. She was eminently fitted to be a pastor's wife by natural and acquired endowments. Mr. Muggerditch saw the rise, progress, and culmination of that persistent and mighty effort inspired by Russia to efface the Protestant movement in the Turkish Empire. He saw it establish what it would destroy. He often suffered ignominious treatment, which he bore with courage, dignity, and patience, until the Protestant body became entitled to respect. He saw the patriarchal office deprived of its civil power and authority, and its terrible anathema a subject of derision. He saw more than 100 churches formed under imperial sanction in the empire. He saw the Bible printed and sold through all the empire. He saw schools and seminaries and colleges formed in all parts of the land and the press pouring out its streams of life every year.

He was, I think, the very last of those chosen and enlightened young men who saw the mission of the Board established in 1832, and sympathized with its work through all its vicissitudes. His departure seems like closing a great volume of history and waiting for the succeeding volume to be written.

Letters from the Missions.

Japan Mission.

SOME CHURCHES OF JOSHU.

DR. GREENE, of Tōkyō, has of late made three tours among the churches of this province, and we should gladly have

given his reports in our pages had we had room. From his account of the last of these tours, written September 24, we make the following extracts:—

"In the Tōkyō field there are four fully organized churches without pastors, and

five other places which within a year or two might reasonably be expected to become self-supporting, all of which are without any regular pastoral work, save that in one of them an evangelist spends two days a week, including half of each Sunday. The others get more or less help in the matter of preaching, though in most of them it is decidedly less. This is specially unfortunate because this part of our field feels more severely than any other, probably, the enervating effect of the current theological controversies. Our liberal friends misunderstand the feelings of the Japanese people, as a whole, when they assume that there is a prejudice against a religion of miracles, but there are in most of the larger churches men who chafe under the restraints of religion and to whom 'freedom' is a word of almost magical import. Such men take up smoking much as a Frenchman sings the Marseillaise — it has become, one might almost say, the standard of liberalism.

"While that spirit lasts, it is idle to expect the liberals to be anything but a drag on the churches with which they are connected. The men and women who do the work of the churches feel the weight of this load and are more or less discouraged by it. The men who are now working to death such words as *fujiyu* (constraint), *kyukutsu* (discomfort), *kenri* (rights), etc., cannot be expected to be interested in anything which calls for thoroughgoing self-denial. This will illustrate the condition of things in the Annaka and Haraichi churches, as well as that of the Bancho church. This morbid desire for liberty annoys and grieves our best men, and is calling out some most admirable remonstrances, not directed so much against the specific acts as against the spirit which prompts them. The great mass of the Christians have no sympathy with the liberal movement and some of them are very much disturbed about it.

"After the Bukwai, that is, the local Conference, on September 17, Mr. Tsuji was installed as pastor of the Tomioka

church. The examination was brief but eminently satisfactory. The only suggestion made by the council was with regard to the salary, which was only fifteen yen a month; but this suggestion was prefaced by words of warm appreciation of the efforts of the church which resulted in this sum. It means much sacrifice. Mr. Tsuji says he has found it hard sometimes, but on the whole has got on comfortably through help of various kinds which has come to him outside his salary from members of the church. One member of the church gives three yen a month for home expenses and two for the work at Shimonita, a short distance away, besides doing something for the Dendog-waisha.

"Mr. Ebina was with me throughout this last trip of eleven days. It has been a great pleasure to travel with him, and I look forward with eagerness to next year, when he promises to tour with me again.

"I have recently received interesting testimony to the value of the Sunday rest in its industrial aspects. One man, a lacquer manufacturer in Wakamatsu, told me he found that the Sunday rest, so far from being a loss, was a slight gain, and that his workmen could do more in six days than in seven. He said that the newer hands did not understand this and grumbled a little, but the older ones appreciated it fully. In Shimonita, I was told, the filature employing some seventy girls had at first no restdays at all. The managers soon found a very serious depreciation in the value of their silk, the result of overworking their operatives. They then concluded to give a rest three times a month. Now one of the managers avers that there is a distinct decline in the quality of the silk after the sixth or seventh day of labor, and that he believes the true interests of the company demand a weekly day of rest. This man is not a Christian, as I understand, and takes simply a business man's view of the question.

"I never realized more vividly the brutalizing effect of incessant labor than last spring as I traveled over the Echigo hills.

I vowed then to do all I could to draw attention to the matter. In my opinion, labor in Japan is becoming more severe every year, and the lower classes more burdened by it. They must soon have help."

THE HOKKAIDO.

This great northern island, which contains about one fourth of the area of Japan, being much larger than Kiushiu and Shokoku combined, though with a much smaller population, claims the attention of the friends of missions. Its resources are ample, and only need development to make it a most prosperous region. Our Japan Mission earnestly calls for reinforcements sufficient for it to occupy at least one or two stations in this great territory. The climate of the Hokkaido is much like that of New England, and those who come thither from Southern Japan find it a pleasant health resort. Dr. Learned, of Kyōto, with his family and other missionaries, spent a portion of the last summer at Sapporo in the Hokkaido, and from that city Dr. Learned wrote, August 29: —

"Mr. Rowland and I have made a two weeks' trip to Makawa, together with one of the evangelists of the Sapporo church. Makawa is on the east coast about 110 miles from here, and in its vicinity is the colony planted by a company of which Mr. Suzuki, one of the original members of the Kōbe church, is the head. To get there we traveled one day down to the sea on the main road, and then two days by horseback on a trail along the coast, some of the way right on the beach or even on the edge of the sea. The last day's journey was through a region inhabited by the native Ainos, who live by fishing and by gathering edible seaweed. Mr. Batchelor, of the Church Missionary Society, has for a number of years devoted himself with the greatest zeal and perseverance to work for the Ainos, but the visible results are still very small.

"The colonists do not live together in one community, but are scattered in little groups over an extent of perhaps ten

miles. We spent most of our time at the headquarters of the company, situated in a beautiful valley only half a mile from the sea. The office is a foreign-looking building, in the midst of a fine young orchard, and near by are the church, the houses of the officials, the pastor, and the workmen, and the barns. They raise many horses and also a variety of beans, besides corn, potatoes, etc. There are no roads or bridges yet in that region, and the trails were exceedingly muddy with frequent rains; naturally all travel is by horseback. The country around there is nearly unoccupied, and bears are not uncommon.

"On Sunday the farmers come in to the headquarters, and the church was well filled. It seemed more like an American Sunday, on a small scale, than anything else I have seen in Japan. In the morning Mr. Rowland preached an excellent sermon, and the communion was administered; in the afternoon I preached. We also visited the town of Makawa, which is on a little peninsula and is the chief town of that region, and held a meeting one evening. The pastor of the colony church is an earnest, spiritually minded man, and is doing faithful work, aided by his wife, who is a graduate of the Kōbe school and a sister of Mr. Matsuyama. The leading men of the colony are from Kōbe and were members of the church there; most of the rest of the colonists came from down the Inland Sea.

"We have also made a visit to Mr. Tameoka, formerly pastor of the Tamba church, who is now moral teacher, or chaplain, at a great penitentiary about forty-six miles from here. The government has four such penitentiaries in this island, to which prisoners are sent from any part of the empire who are sentenced to ten years or more of imprisonment. There are 3,000 in this one, who are employed in farming and in a large coal mine. Mr. Tameoka is allowed to meet them personally, after the day's work is done, and to hold a Sunday-school on Sunday morning, to which several hun-

dred come, and on Sunday afternoon all are required to attend his preaching. There are several Christians among the prison officials, and Mr. Tameoka is working for them and for the people of the village. He is doing earnest, faithful work, and finds great encouragement in it."

THE WORK OF THE STUDENT
EVANGELISTS.

Our last number contained an account given by Mr. Albrecht of his tours to visit the student evangelists, who, during the vacation at the Doshisha, were laboring in different parts of the empire. These students have now returned to Kyōto, and Dr. Davis, under date of October 2, sends an account of the remarkable success which has attended their labors. The story is one of intense interest. He writes:—

"Beginning in the west, a company of eight evangelists and students made the tour of western Kiushiu, holding meetings in many places and strengthening the hearts of the workers. Another band of five made the tour of the eastern part of the island in the same way, and a band of four spent seventeen days in holding large meetings together, and then separated and worked in as many places for the rest of the summer. Of these seven-teen men, about one third were from the Doshisha, one third from the Kumamoto school, and one third the local evangelists.

"In the island of Shikoku two of the churches were rent with quarrels, but notwithstanding this the students had good audiences from those outside the church who wanted to hear; the dissensions were healed in one of these churches and ten earnest inquirers were left. The church in Imabari is reported as in excellent living condition, and is called in that region 'the church of love.' The reports from the Okayama region are very good and many inquirers are reported; in one place, where the church was in a cold state, one Christian repented and scourged himself with tears, and this so impressed the whole church that they were greatly re-

vived, and nearly thirty inquirers are found there as the result.

"In the region around Kōbe and Osaka the little bands of Christians are reported as in good condition, and many are studying the truth. A most interesting state of things is reported from Tottori; and in the old province of Tajima scattered Christians are found almost everywhere, and many inquirers also, but there is no shepherd to gather them and teach them.

"In Tamba thirteen eager seekers are reported; in Hinokiyama, in the old daimiate of Ayabe, a preaching place is opened and ten inquirers are reported, among them three officials. Near this town are two silk-factories, in each of which the superintendent is a Christian, and in one of them most of the operatives, — women, — after working twelve hours, would walk two miles in the evening to study the Bible, all buying the Book and a hymnbook. At Yamaga, four miles distant, great interest is reported, with many inquirers, and the neighboring villages earnestly asking for some one to come and teach them, which requests had to be declined. The poor Christian leper near the village of Goma, who has been a Christian for eight years and is now totally blind and parts of his face dropping off, who lives alone in the little hut the Christians have built for him by the mountain-side, is deserted, and worse than deserted, by his brothers and other relatives. They tried twice during the summer to poison him, but without success. They took away his old mosquito-net and left him at the mercy of the mosquitoes and flies. But his Christian friends are now cooking his food and carrying it to him regularly, and this, with his own strong faith and deep joy, is preaching the strongest sermon which is being heard in that province. One or two more men are greatly needed to give their time in Tamba.

"The work in the southern part of this province — Yamashiro — has gone on prosperously. Fifty-nine inquirers are reported from this field where the students have worked through the last year; sev-

eral are candidates for baptism. I baptized two at Osumi last Sabbath, and expect to baptize three at Uji next Sabbath. Mr. Kozaki baptized five each in Nara and Koriyama last Sabbath. These last two places are under the care of Osaka. We are fully manning this southern field for work during the present school year, and shall look for rich results. In the old town of Nara a student worked most earnestly with the pastor, spending the first week mostly in prayer, public and private meetings being held, and then a meeting every evening all summer, and personal work. As a result Mr. Kozaki baptized five persons there last Sabbath and the church is greatly revived. In the neighboring town of Koriyama also five were baptized last Sabbath. In the Lake Biwa district the work is going on with most encouraging success, considering the fewness of the workers. The little church in Otsu is reported to be united, and sixteen inquirers are being led into the truth. On the west coast of the lake, at Katata, a student spent the summer in personal work. There are only two Christians in that region: one an old man who came twelve years ago to Kyōto seeking and receiving baptism from Mr. Neesima, and one a Catholic Christian, who worked with our man last summer. Over 100 attended a public preaching service held here, and three inquirers are reported. East of the lake, along the line of the railroad to Ise, in the towns of Kusatsu, Minakuchi, Terasho, and half a dozen smaller villages, three students worked, by public preaching and house-to-house visitation, and a wonderful movement toward Christianity is reported. Whole villages seem in earnest to hear. Over 100 earnest inquirers are reported from this region. We have three churches, but only one pastor and one evangelist, in this province of 600,000 souls; the church with a pastor is reported as wideawake and every member earnestly at work. Mr. Sakata, of the graduating class in the English Theological Department, closed his report of the work in this province with one of the most eloquent appeals to

which I ever listened, ending by saying that if we only had three earnest, spiritual, consecrated men to put into this province it would soon be won for Christ. Here again the responses to our appeals enable us to send six students every week through the next year to work two days in this waiting harvest field.

"In the province of Ise, in the midst of great opposition, the work goes on; in Tsu the opposition has ceased, but the official class are afraid; in Haze eleven were baptized last summer, and the student who worked there preached three times each week and held a meeting every evening.

"In Kyōto the work has been carried on successfully through the summer, and in three preaching centres alone in the city over forty inquirers are reported. This work of sixty men during the summer, stretching over a region 1,000 miles long, resulting in the preaching of the gospel to many thousands who have never before heard it; in 334 earnest inquirers, and in more than fifty having made the great decision, has been done at a cost to the friends—the givers—in America of less than \$300; and the reflex influence upon the hearts of these sixty theological students and upon the hearts of hundreds of other students who listened to these reports and appeals is immeasurable.

"In the name of the station and the mission, in the name of the Doshisha, and in the name of the millions of Japan. I want to thank the donors."

Dr. Davis alludes to the reports which were brought by the students who labored in some parts of the province of Joshu, which were not so favorable. Various causes had induced coldness in some of the Christians, and it is felt that there is great need of an earnest spiritual work throughout that region.

Western Turkey Mission.

GREGORIAN FESTIVALS.

MR. HENRY O. DWIGHT writes from Constantinople, September 28:—

"Yesterday was the Armenian festival

of the Holy Cross, specially celebrated at the Church of the Holy Cross opposite to us in Scutari. The occasion is celebrated by much hard drinking in the grogshops around the corner, and draws great numbers of rowdies together. In the evening, while I was preaching in Turkish in our chapel, a dozen or fifteen of these rowdies came in, and I expected a disturbance. With the exception of two, who sat on one side and made half-audible comments throughout the service, the roughs sat perfectly quiet, apparently listening with interest. I doubt not that this was one of the occasions where the Lord stops men from wickedness, when they themselves do not understand why they did not act as they had expected to act. Would that they might remember something of what they heard!"

Of a similar festival in the village of Armash, near Adabazar, Mr. Charles A. S. Dwight writes:—

"Sunday, September 27, was a great fête day in Armash, thousands coming from all around to visit the monastery; some bringing their sick in simple faith to its shrine for healing, many simply to see or be seen, for purposes of trade or carousal. It is a sad, and in some respects, disgusting sight—the hardships endured by many in getting to the place, the superstition that clouds their minds, the noise and rowdiness on the streets, etc. Quite suggestive is the sight of some 200 Turkish soldiers promenading about with Martini rifles slung over the shoulder and well-filled cartridge belts, or in camp near by, ready for emergencies.

"Quite in contrast with the crowd and the show at the monastery was our humble service on Sunday in the Protestant church. I had the pleasure of preaching in Turkish in the morning and of making an address in the afternoon; Mr. Boghdanian having part in both services and preaching in Armenian in the afternoon. It is frequently advisable, where it can be done, thus to combine languages. It is generally the case in the Nicomedia section that while the men are conversant with the Turkish the women have little

knowledge of it beyond an acquaintance with the terms of the market or the street."

Mr. Charles Dwight also reports that during his recent visit in the Adabazar region he found there Misses Sheldon and Hyde, in connection with efficient native friends and helpers, taking up the work of the new year most hopefully. Of the way in which he reached Hasskal he writes:—

"The day was rainy, the roads very bad, and our progress slow. After a while one of the wheels of our native wagon weakened, and in a certain bad gully utterly gave out. However, by cutting off the spokes with an axe, progress was made some distance further, the hub meanwhile revolving in the mud; but on trying the ascent of the Armash hill the wagon refused to move. It was now raining and getting dark. In this dilemma relief offered itself in the shape of a procession of ox-carts going in the other direction to the little village of Hasskal. I transferred myself and my light luggage to one of these and reached Hasskal, where I received a cordial welcome from the few Protestants of the place."

BOURDOUR.—AFION KARA HISSAR.

Mr. McNaughton, of Smyrna, writes of the great joy felt in that city over the assent of the Prudential Committee to the plan for opening a boys' school, and that Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, now of Adana, are to be transferred to Smyrna to be connected with this school. At Bourdour, from which place Mr. McNaughton writes, September 19, the people are greatly interested in a new effort to find a place for a building, including a pastor's house and a large room for educational and religious purposes. He pleads earnestly for a little more money to enable them to complete the building, which is to cost but \$900. Mr. McNaughton writes:—

"The work in Afion Kara Hissar is somewhat encouraging. We have great hope that under the present pastor a good work will be accomplished. He is an earnest Christian worker and there are

already evidences of an opening work. I remained in Afion Kara Hissar the most of two weeks, and taking the pastor with me we came here. I have now been in Bourdour two weeks and am encouraged with the outlook. The pastor is a saint, and the result is that the brethren are exceptionally good Christians. The work received quite an impulse in the marriage of one of the brethren to a daughter of one of the wealthiest and most influential Greeks in the city. This Greek is not a Protestant but very friendly, and while he will not become a Protestant he is quite willing that his daughter should, and remarks that he sees very plainly that if his daughter is to marry a good man she must take a Protestant. This is rather a sad reflection on the morals of the young men of the Greek church."

ANATOLIA COLLEGE. — CENTRAL TURKEY UNION.

Dr. Herrick writes from Marsovan, October 2: —

"The new college year has opened and, in most respects, happily. We have over 100 pupils, fully as many as I expected, for in July we *cut off* a large number, besides graduating an exceptionally large class."

From Sivas Mr. English wrote, October 2: —

"The Central Turkey Union met with us here in Sivas, September 20, and continued in session for a week. This body includes in its membership thirteen churches organized within the bounds of the Cesarea, Marsovan, and Sivas stations. Eleven churches were represented by sixteen delegates, and there were also present a good number of preachers and teachers from the various fields, with Dr. Farnsworth and Mr. Fowle, of Cesarea, and Mr. Smith, of Marsovan.

"The sessions were all most harmonious, and the matters considered had a direct practical importance and bearing upon the life of the churches represented. It was a great pleasure to meet and converse with this interesting body of workers from such a widely extended field, and one

could but admire their orderly method of transacting business and the wise conservatism of their decisions. I have seen no more convincing proof of the power and success of missionary work than this body of men afforded in their deliberations and devotional services; and their presence in this field is the best pledge of the permanence and progress of evangelical work."

Eastern Turkey Mission.

ERZINGAN. — BAIBOORT.

MR. RICHARDSON, of Erzroom, reports a serious outrage committed against himself by the Turkish governor-general, reference to which is made in our editorial pages. Mr. Richardson writes: —

"Erzingan continues to send us good news. A letter came this week from the church committee, from which I quote: 'We are all of us, the whole brotherhood, in love, in peace, and very happy. We continue unitedly in prayer that we may be kept, and that no more strife may come among us.' They also say they now hope that the present preacher can remain, though the opposing party were so bitter against him that we had no hope we could unite them if he did so. They ask me to come down at once to attend to the papers closing the lawsuit.

"There is a chance just now for enlargement in a direction we have long hoped for. Baiboort, seventy miles northwest of us, on the main road to Trebizond, has never, so far as I know, been occupied. It has at least 12,000 people, largely Armenian. For the past four months a colporter of the American Bible Society has been there and reports a good opening for work. One wealthy man promises to give £3 per year toward a preacher, and others promise to help get a preaching place."

Marathi Mission.

CONDITION OF THE MISSION.

THE absence of Mr. E. S. Hume and family from Bombay, for much-needed rest, and the return to this country of Miss

Lyman because of illness, have left this station very short-handed, and Mr. Abbott can hardly bear up under his accumulated labors. Miss Millard is left alone in charge of Bowker Hall, while Miss Abbott pleads earnestly for help to meet the ever-enlarging work for women. The return for a season of rest and change of Mr. Harding, from Sholapur, throws double work on Mr. Gates; and the death of Dr. Bissell is more and more felt, not only at Ahmednagar, but throughout the entire mission. Undermanned by the loss of three veteran missionaries from active service, while the other members remaining at their posts are all heavily burdened, there is special emphasis to the call for reinforcement. Three new mission families and three unmarried women—one for Bombay and two for Sholapur—are needed at once, not for enlargement, but to care for the work now in hand. The estimates of the mission for 1892 are largely in advance of the appropriations for the current year, and they express the deliberate judgment of the mission as to the sums needed for efficient and successful work. Not less than \$10,000 should be added to the appropriations of last year to supply funds for the mission schools and native pastors and preachers. Dr. Ballantine writes of the straits he has been in at Rahuri:—

“We have usually had one more teacher in our school here, who could help me also in my dispensary work during the hours when he had recess from school. Now, I have to cut off such a helper and do his work largely myself. This is only one instance of how the work is affected here by the reduction. I have also been obliged to stop all my school-building operations of late, and to confine my schools to those places where I absolutely must continue. A number of new places, where the people are clamorous for a school, I am unable to help at all, and the work must stand still in consequence. We can hardly progress under such circumstances. People of several villages are interested in the truth and are desirous of knowing more about it, and I am

anxious to do all I can to reach such, but when my hands are so tied it is difficult to do so much as one could wish. There is one work, however, which I am trying to attempt at the present time, and that is the repair and extension, on a small scale, of our chapel in this place. I am in pressing need of \$100 to repair and extend the building so that it will answer our purposes. This is a small sum compared with the amount of good it will do. I can put in new seats in the building, renew the singing-books, etc., all within this sum named above. Our people have undertaken to help all they can toward the building, but most of them are desperately poor, and their contributions, although valuable as a testimonial of their love for the work, will not go far toward making the repairs of the building a reality. I trust that some friends in Sabbath-schools in America can hear of this pressing need of ours, and rise to the occasion.”

“FAINT, YET PURSUING.”

Mr. R. A. Hume, of Ahmednagar, while referring to their great need of reinforcements, yet reports a promising advance in his district:—

“‘*Faint, yet pursuing*’ are words which describe the condition of our mission very well. In Bombay Miss Lyman has just left for America. Mr. Abbott has gone to Satara for a few days to try to recruit from an illness, while Misses Abbott and Millard are looking after the work which a year ago was too much for the Bombay missionaries, including my brother and his wife and Miss Lyman. At Sholapur Mr. Gates is worn with work which a year ago was too heavy for himself and the Hardings. At Satara Mr. Bruce is the only gentleman where a few years ago there were Mr. Sibley and himself. Here at Ahmednagar every one of us is overburdened.

“But while faint, we are still pursuing and are encouraged by many things. We have had good rains lately, which have encouraged the farmers and give promise of good crops. All our schools are doing

well. The term of the Theological Seminary is proving a profitable one. Last Sunday nineteen persons joined this Ahmednagar church on profession of faith, of whom one was a middle-aged woman from Hinduism, three were girls from the Girls' Boarding School, six were lads from Hinduism, who are studying in schools here, and nine were the sons of Christians, lads studying in schools here. It was encouraging to see eighteen young people and one woman stand up and enter into covenant with the church.

"The pastor of one of my village churches wrote last week of the baptism of four adults and four children, in connection with one of the two churches under his care. There were two baptisms last Sunday in connection with another village church in my district. In Ahmednagar, at the monthly meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society last week, it was reported that preaching to non-Christians in this city is regularly conducted in eleven places, twenty times a week. Besides this, there are fifteen Sunday-schools for non-Christian children conducted here every Sunday, in addition to the large Sunday-school for Christians in the church building.

"We are glad to have Dr. Allen Hazen with us for a few days. He sees many changes and gains in the nineteen years since he left India. He is giving ten or twelve lectures to the Theological Seminary—one a day; and this is quite a relief to me. From 6.45 in the morning to about seven o'clock in the evening there is a pressure of work on me every day. About four hours a day are spent in giving instruction in the Theological Seminary."

North China Mission.

MEDICAL WORK AT PAO-TING-FU.

DR. MERRITT, under date of September 2, writes:—

"The dispensary work is very large this summer, owing probably to there being so little rain that the patients have been able to come to the dispensary with-

out much difficulty. The first six months of the present year show a larger number treated than at any previous time for corresponding months, and the year promises to be the largest on record.

"It being very inconvenient, almost impossible, for me to make any tours, I have sent my first assistant out twice, once in June and again in August. His knowledge of foreign medicine, which is not a little, becoming known, brought crowds of patients for treatment, and as he is one of our best preachers he was able to do a great deal of preaching. On one of these trips Helper Meng Chang So accompanied him, and they preached and practised until worn out. They visited a place where we had cured many people who had spent more or less time in the dispensary.

"I have an interesting item of advancement in work. The native church has assumed the support of the younger Meng and located him at Wang-tu, as that seemed to be the most needy place and he particularly adapted for that work.

"I consider the work at this place the most promising in this field, and feel that in sending this young man there we are doing the best in our power for the interests of the place. Other places of nearly equal importance are being neglected, as it is out of our power to send any help.

"Miss Morrill has just returned from a visit at Wang-tu and brought with her two girls for the Girls' School. She speaks in glowing terms of the work and prospects.

"I received this week from the *yamen* six proclamations, framed and mounted, four feet seven inches long by two feet eight inches wide. These proclamations are issued by the Hsien yamen of each Hsien district, to any village in their jurisdiction where there is preaching or teaching. You probably know the purport of these official documents, granting protection for, or prohibiting persecution of, those engaged in religious work.

"I will probably send out a helper in a few days to see that these proclamations are given to our Christians in other Hsiens."

HEARERS AT TIENTSIN.

Mr. Stanley writes :—

“Of the work here, I may say that there has never before been so much purely evangelistic work during the summer season as during the past one. Our Sunday audience of adults, not counting schoolboys, has more than doubled. Not a few of these are from the surrounding villages, some of them coming a distance of twelve or more miles regularly, and showing a marked desire to learn. I have been asked to visit a number of these villages and preach by these persons, with the assurance that quite a number of the people were desirous of hearing the doctrine. All this, doubtless, must be taken in the light of relief given, and more hoped for. But with all allowance for this, there is the favorable impression and a willingness to hear and an inviting opportunity equal to all our strength. I wish I had half a dozen earnest young helpers to put right into this work. During the summer fourteen have been received as probationers, and there are now three applicants. These all need instruction in Christian knowledge and duty, and it is our hope to have regular preaching in a number of these villages during the winter.”

THE WORK AT TUNG-CHO.

It has been decided that Mr. and Mrs. Williams, though destined for the Shansi Mission, shall remain at Tung-cho for the winter at least, as opportunities for study of the language are more favorable than they are in the new mission. Of what he has seen since he arrived in Tung-cho (September 3), Mr. Williams writes:—

“The work here is in a most flourishing condition. Schoolrooms, dormitories, and chapel are crowded to overflowing. The need is imperative for increased means to enlarge and extend in order to accommodate the numbers already on the ground; and letters are being received regarding the reception of new pupils. Would that some of our Christians at home, who have the means, could visit this school! I am sure they would become enthusiastic. Sunday the chapel was completely filled with an audience of 200 or more, who listened attentively to a spiritual and thoughtful (I am told) sermon by a young Chinese pastor. It was indeed good to be there, although I understood not a word of the service. The communion service followed, and made our first Sabbath in Tung-cho one to be remembered.”

Notes from the Wide Field.

AFRICA.

UGANDA.—Tidings from this African kingdom are of a conflicting character. Captain Lugard, who, in behalf of the British East Africa Company, had established himself in Uganda and secured a treaty from King Mwanga, was at last accounts holding his own against the Mohammedan forces. It was with great difficulty that Captain Lugard succeeded in uniting the Protestant and Catholic parties under the king, and in securing the friendship of the latter, but at last accounts the English and French missions were harmonious, and were ready to unite against the Mohammedans, who were said to have a force of 10,000 men. In the meantime, the question of the withdrawal of the forces of the British East Africa Company from Uganda, to which we have referred in previous numbers, is becoming most serious. The Company finds it simply impossible to maintain itself in the interior, on account of the enormous cost of transportation. Porters for the carrying of one ton of freight from the coast to Uganda cost \$1,000. The Company claims that the course of the Germans in pressing into the interior compelled it, if it expected to gain any control in Uganda, to take the advanced position when it did, but now that it is done it finds the cost far greater than was anticipated. The question is, what shall be done? To withdraw would be an immense loss to British prestige in Africa. It would leave the missionaries and their converts to Christianity at the mercy of the Mohammedans, who would undoubtedly

murder them all. Lord Salisbury, in behalf of the British Government (and his plan is endorsed by *The London Times* and other English papers), has proposed that a railroad be built from the coast to Uganda, with government guaranties, and some prominent men maintain that the cost of such a railway, roughly estimated at \$10,000,000, is not greater than the amount now spent by England for suppression of the slave-trade on the east coast, which trade, it is believed, would be cut off at its source by the construction of this railway. The scheme, however, seems to be opposed by Mr. Bryce and others of the Liberal party. The English Church Missionary Society has memorialized the government in favor of affording to the East Africa Company such aid as will enable them to continue in Uganda. The latest tidings we have are that the Company has decided to undertake a survey with reference to a railroad.

[Matter in type for this department has been crowded out.]

Miscellany.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL.

Morning Light in Many Lands. By Daniel March, D.D. Boston and Chicago: Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society. 1891.

We commend this volume most heartily to all who are looking for a fresh and interesting story of the wonderful movements of God in his advancing kingdom among the nations. The author gives in a racy style the result of his observations during a journey around the world for the express purpose of studying the missionary operations of different missionary societies. His testimony in relation both to the missionaries and to their work among the natives with whom they labor is invaluable. The book is pervaded with a most intense missionary spirit and is full of variety and interesting information. It deserves a wide circulation.

Robert Carter. His Life and Work. 1807-89. New York: A. D. F. Randolph & Co. 1891.

This is a volume of 250 pages octavo, written particularly for the personal friends of Mr. Carter, but full of interest also to the larger circle who knew him through the many excellent works which he sent forth as publisher. Why his imprint was a guaranty that only books of intrinsic worth would be sent forth from his house is shown from this record of his life and character. It is a picture of the training of a Scotch Presbyterian Christian home and of the style of Christian boyhood and manhood which was the fruitage of such training. It is a volume which may well rank by the side of the *Memoirs of Will-*

iam E. Dodge and of George H. Stuart. The story of such men cannot be too widely circulated among the young people of to-day, who would understand the Christian elements of true success in life.

John Kenneth Mackenzie, Medical Missionary to China. By Mrs. Bryson, London Mission, Tientsin. New York and Chicago: Fleming H. Revell Company.

The first thought on closing this new book is one of gratitude for another noble, useful, and blessed life on missionary ground. The story of it is told with singular skill and good taste, and Dr. Mackenzie's own letters and journals form a large part of it. It is fitted to help in the personal religious life at home as well as to awaken new interest in Christian work abroad. It gives a new idea of the wonderful value of medical missionaries in pioneer work, and of their need of a piety as deep, pervasive, and joyous as that of Dr. Mackenzie. Writing to a medical friend in China, Dr. Mackenzie gives his own view of missionary life and needs in these few words: "I am more and more impressed with the fact that it is useless for us to pray for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit upon the people amongst whom we live and labor unless we are earnestly seeking his presence ourselves. . . . This is no Sunday religion, dear brother, but a life full of the healthiest activities and most ennobling joys." This volume may well be placed in the library of any Christian by the side of the *Autobiography of John G. Paton.*

Notes for the Month.

SPECIAL TOPIC FOR PRAYER.

For the Turkish Empire : that God would prevent threatened interference with missionary work ; that he would defend and make steadfast those who are persecuted ; that he would turn the hearts of rulers, so that they may not oppress his followers ; that he would deliver the people from their grinding poverty ; and that he would open the way for the triumph of his Kingdom.

ARRIVALS AT STATIONS.

- August 19. At Kamondongo, West Africa, Rev. William E. Fay and wife.
 August 20. At Chisamba, West Africa, Rev. Wilberforce Lee and wife.
 August 29. At Tientsin, China, Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, D.D., and Rev. George L. Williams and wife.
 September 5. At Durban, Natal, Rev. B. F. Ousley and wife, and William L. Thompson, M.D., of the East Central African Mission.
 October 3. At Tientsin, Rev. F. M. Chapin and wife.
 October 8. At Foochow, China, Rev. Charles Hartwell and wife, and Miss Ella J. Newton.
 October 12. At Yokohama, Japan, Miss Helen E. Fraser, Miss Elizabeth Wilkinson, and Miss Alice E. Harwood.

ARRIVAL IN AMERICA.

- October 27. At Montreal, Canada, Miss Elizabeth M. Lyman, of the Marathi Mission.

DEPARTURES.

- October 2. From New York, Rev. George A. Wilder and wife, returning to, and Miss Alice F. Stillson and Miss Agnes M. Bigelow to join, the Zulu Mission.
 October 24. From Boston, Rev. Edward P. Holton, to join the Madura Mission.
 November 7. From Boston, Rev. John P. Jones and wife returning to, and Rev. George W. Wright to join, the Madura Mission.
 November 11. From New York, Rev. Willis P. Elwood and wife, to join the Madura Mission.
 November 14. From New York, Rev. Robert Chambers and wife, who on returning will join the Western Turkey Mission at Bardezag ; also, Miss Florence E. Griswold, to join the same mission.

DEATHS.

- September 17. At Foochow, China, Louisa P., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Peet, aged two years.
 September 24. At Koloa, H. I., Mrs. Melicent K. Smith, widow of the Rev. James W. Smith, M.D. (See page 507.)
 November 2. At Nordhoff, Southern California, Rev. Alfred H. Burnell, formerly of the Madura Mission. Mr. Burnell was born in Ceylon, August 12, 1852, and after his course of education at Williams College and Auburn Theological Seminary, he married Miss Abbie J. Snell, August 11, 1881, and they sailed for India November 19 of the same year. The ill-health of Mr. Burnell compelled their return to the United States after six years of faithful labor.

For the Monthly Concert.

[Topics based on information given in this number of the *Herald*.]

1. Items from Western Turkey. (Page 525.)
2. The story of Adabazar. (Page 513.)
3. An Armenian pastor. (Page 520.)
4. Some churches in the province of Joshu, Japan. (Page 521.)
5. The Hokkaido in Japan. (Page 523.)
6. Work of theological students in Japan. (Page 524.)
7. The condition of the Marathi Mission. (Page 527.)
8. The gods of China. (Page 517.)

Donations Received in October.

MAINE.

Aroostook county.	
Fort Fairfield, Cong. ch. and so.	14 00
Cumberland county.	
Auburn, Sixth-st. Cong. ch.	15 07
Cumberland Mills, Warren Cong. ch., to const. ERWIN B. NEWCOMB and KING F. GRAHAM, H. M.	200 00
Portland, Williston Cong. ch.	121 00
Woodfords, Cong. ch. and so.	30 00
Yanmouth, 1st Parish ch.	50 00—416 07
Franklin county.	
Farlington, A friend,	5 00
Hancock county.	
Blue Hill, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Ellsworth, Cong. ch. and so.	6 25—16 25
Lincoln and Sagadahoc counties.	
Bath, Central Cong. ch.	43 00
Bremen, Chas. P. Stahl,	2 00
Newcastle, Cong. ch. and so., to const. Miss LAURA FARNHAM, H. M.	110 00
Union, Cong. ch. and so.	23 06—178 06
Oxford county.	
Andover, Cong. ch. and so.	6 00
Piscataquis county.	
Brownville, Cong. ch. and so.	25 00
Washington county.	
Calais, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	71 00
Machias, Centre-st. Cong. ch.	10 50—81 50
York county.	
Cornish, Cong. ch. and so.	5 40
	747 28

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Cheshire co. Conf. of Ch's. W. H. Spalter, Tr.	
Keene, Extra Cent-a-Day Band of 2d Cong. ch.	25 00
Grafton county.	
Hanover, Cong. ch. at Dartmouth College,	182 55
Littleton, Cong. ch. and so.	10 98—193 53
Hillsboro county.	
Francestown, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Merrimac county.	
Concord, A friend,	10 00
Tilton, Cong. ch. and so.	40 00
Warner, Cong. ch. and so.	9 00—59 00
Rockingham county.	
Chester, Mrs. Eliza Robertson, 50; Rev. J. G. Robertson, 100,	150 00
Exeter, Nathaniel Gordon, for Tungchoe Theol. Sem'y, 125; Rev. Jacob Chapman, to const. CHARLES S. ANDREWS, H. M., 100,	225 00—375 00
Strafford county.	
Dover, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	151 76
Durham, Cong. ch. and so.	10 60
Gilmanton, Centre Cong. ch.	11 38
Ossipee Centre, Cong. ch. and so.	10 21
Rochester, Cong. ch. and so., 44: Mrs. Lena Rieple, 1,	45 00
Wakefield, Cong. ch. and so.	11 10—240 05
	100 00
	1,002 58
Legacies. — Northfield, Mrs. Helen M. Young, by Edwin J. Young, Ex'r,	25 00
Walpole, Rev. Thos. Bellows, add'l,	930 00—955 00
	1,957 58

VERMONT.

Addison county.	
Middlebury, CHESTER ELMER, to const. self, H. M., 100; A friend, 1,	101 00
Salisbury, Cong. ch. and so.	30 50—131 50
Bennington county.	
Bennington, Albert Walker,	20 00
Rupert, Cong. ch. and so.	17 65—37 65

Caledonia county.	
McIndoes Falls, Cong. ch. and so.	8 50
St. Johnsbury, South Cong. ch.	227 77—236 27
Chittenden county.	
Essex, Cong. ch. and so.	3 75
Jericho Centre, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	25 22
Williston, Cong. ch. and so.	28 82—57 79
Franklin county.	
Georgia, Cong. ch. and so.	10 50
Orleans county.	
North Craftsbury, Cong. ch. and so.	5 00
Rutland county.	
West Rutland, Cong. ch. and so.	46 71
Washington county.	
Barre, Cong. ch. and so.	34 34
Windham county.	
Bellows Falls, J. B. Morse, Brattleboro, Centre Cong. ch., of which 22.60, m. c.	50 00
Fayetteville, Cong. ch. and so.	132 80
Newfane, Cong. ch. and so., add'l,	32 00
Townshend, Cong. ch. and so.	1 00
	32 00
	2 00—249 80
Windsor county.	
South Royalton, Cong. ch. and so.	46 12
	855 68

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable county.	
Wellfleet, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	11 71
Perkshire county.	
Blackinton, Union Cong. ch.	32 18
Curtisville, Cong. ch. and so.	38 28
Dalton, Cong. ch. and so.	144 25
Mill River, Cong. ch. and so.	45 00
Monterey, Cong. ch. and so.	16 00
North Adams, Cong. ch., to const. Rev. JOHN P. COVLE, H. M.	248 72
Pittsfield, Mary E. Salisbury, — P. P. M.	100 00
	5 00—629 43
Brookfield Association.	
Charlton, Cong. ch. and so.	41 45
Gilbertville, Cong. ch. and so.	153 38—194 83
Essex county.	
Andover, South Cong. ch.	150 00
Lawrence, South Cong. ch., 13.83; Trinity Cong. ch., 49.32,	63 15—213 15
Essex county, North.	
Georgetown, 1st Cong. ch.	31 55
Haverhill, Hattie F. Welch, 10; Miss E. E. Welch, 30,	40 00
Ipswich, South Cong. ch., of which 200 from Frank S. Coburn, deceased,	225 00—296 55
Essex county, South.	
Beverly, Dane-st. Cong. ch., m. c.	9 04
Danvers, 1st Cong. ch., 121; "T.," Maple-st. Cong. ch., 35,	156 00
Gloucester, Lanessville Cong. ch.	25 00
Magnolia, Union Cong. ch.	11 00
Peabody, South Cong. ch.	253 00
Salem, A friend, South Cong. ch.	5 00—459 04
Franklin co. Aux. Society. Albert M. Gleason, Tr.	
Bernardston, Cong. ch. and so.	14 40
Charlemont, 1st Cong. ch.	12 50
Coleraine, Mrs. Prudence B. Smith, New Salem, Cong. ch. and so.	1 00
	8 51
Northfield, Trin. Cong. ch. and so.	5 75
Shelburne Falls, Cong. ch. and so.	6 50
West Hawley, Cong. ch. and so.	15 00—63 66
Hampden county.	
Chicopee, 1st Cong. ch.	7 42
Holyoke, 1st Cong. ch., 82.45; 2d Cong. ch., to const. F. S. WEBBER, J. S. WEBBER, CALEB J. HUMESTON, and NATHAN H. WHITTEN, H. M., 400,	482 45
Longmeadow, Gent's Benev. Soc., 58: Ladies' do., 16.05,	74 05
Ludlow, Cong. ch. and so.	20 06
Mitineague, Cong. ch. and so.	31 50
Monson, Cong. ch. and so.	24 55
South Hadley Falls, Cong. ch.	13 53

Springfield, 1st Cong. ch., 200.14;	
Hope Cong. ch., 66.69; Olivet	
Cong. ch., 35; Park Cong. ch.,	
86.20; South Cong. ch., 104.02;	
White-st. Cong. ch., 26.55,	518 60
West Springfield, Park-st. Cong. ch.	41 48
Wilbraham, Cong. ch. and so.	29 50—1,243 14
Hampshire county.	
Amherst, College ch., 201.18; 2d	
Cong. ch. and so., 6.83; Pres't	
Merrill E. Gates, 100,	308 01
Northampton, Y. P. S. C. E. of	
Edwards Cong. ch. (200); do. of	
1st Cong. ch. (350), both for	
Rev. W. W. Mead, 550; A. Ly-	
man Williston, 300,	850 00
South Hadley, 1st Cong. ch.	23 50
Williamsburgh, Cong. ch. and so.	11 25
Worthington, Cong. ch. and so.	77 22—1,269 98
Middlesex county.	
Ashland, Cong. ch. and so.	17 00
Auburndale, Cong. ch. and so.	827 79
Cambridgeport, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	52 30
Concord, Trin. Cong. ch.	45 75
Everett, 1st Cong. ch.	9 44
Lexington, Hancock Cong. ch.	20 00
Lowell, Eliot Cong. ch. and so., with	
other dona., to const. AGNES MAY	
BIGELOW, H. M., 44.26; Parting	
gift of a new missionary, 12,	56 26
Medford, Union Cong. ch.	3 50
Newton Centre, 1st Cong. ch.,	122 03
Newton Highlands, Cong. Sab. sch.,	
for preachers in Madura,	70 00
Reading, Cong. ch. and so., 10; A	
friend, 10,	20 00
Somerville, Prospect Hill Cong. ch.	64 65
Waltham, Trin. Cong. ch.	20 69
West Somerville, Cong. ch. and so.	93 96—1,432 37
Middlesex Union.	
Groton, Miss Martha A. Kimball,	25 00
Harvard, Cong. ch. and so., 21.25;	
Rev. C. C. Torrey, 10,	31 25—56 25
Norfolk county.	
Braintree, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	10 18
Brookline, Harvard Cong. ch.	259 25
Canton, Cong. ch. and so., of which	
100 from E. A. Morse,	141 89
Dedham, Cong. ch. and so., of which	
18.95, m. c., 284.07; 1st Cong. ch.,	
Extra-cent-a-day Band, 30.51; Y.	
P. S. C. E., Two-cent-a-week	
Band, 6.16,	320 74
Franklin, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	16 00
North Weymouth, Pilgrim Cong. ch.	12 00
Quincy, Evan. Cong. ch.	102 00
Sharon, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	30 68
South Walpole, Geo. F. Wright,	
1.40; Missionary, 1	2 40
South Weymouth, 2d Cong. ch. and	
so.	20 00—915 14
Old Colony Auxiliary.	
Fairhaven, M. P. Shaw,	2 00
Mattapoisett, Cong. ch. and so.	31 16
South Dartmouth, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00—43 16
Plymouth county.	
Bridgewater, Central-sq. Cong. ch.	62 65
Suffolk county.	
Boston, 2d Cong. ch. (Dorchester),	
203.97; A member of do., thank-	
offering, 100; Immanuel ch. (Rox-	
bury), 100; South Evan. ch. (W.	
Roxbury), 26.27; Eliot ch. (Rox-	
bury), m. c., 14.27; Rev. P. D.	
Cowan, for Training Sch., Foo-	
chow, 25; W. A. D., for Japan,	
3; Widow's mite, 2; ———, toward	
rendering the Bible complete into	
any of the languages of India,	
China, or Japan, 25,	499 51
Chelsea, Central Cong. ch. and so.	43 27
Revere, 1st Cong. ch., add'l,	10 00—552 78
Worcester county, North.	
Winchendon, Cong. ch. and so., of	
which 25.44, m. c.	51 29
Worcester co. Central Ass'n. E. H.	
Sanford, Tr	
Leicester, 1st Cong. ch.	39 66
Sterling, Cong. ch. and so.	37 00
Webster, H. L. Goddard, for S. S.	
pictures,	2 00
Worcester, Central Cong. ch., of	

which 3 from Mrs. Sarah P. Rog-	
ers, 97.99; Piedmont Cong. ch.,	
40; Geo. L. Newton, 100; Samu-	
el Pierce, 15,	252 99—331 65
Suffolk North Conference,	40 00
—————,	12 00
—————,	7,878 78

<i>Legacies.</i> —East Bridgewater, Mary	
Whitmarsh, by E. S. Whitmarsh,	
Ex'r,	211 79
Greenfield, William B. Washburn,	
by W. N. Washburn and F. G.	
Fessenden, Exec's,	7,500 00
Newburyport, Charles H. Coffin, by	
A. D. Bosson, Adm'r, in part,	400 00
Southampton, Mrs. Julia P. Mose-	
ley, by Isaac Parsons, Ex'r,	250 00
Springfield, Levi Graves, add'l, by	
D. W. Wells, Trustee,	60 00—8,421 79
—————,	16,300 57

RHODE ISLAND.

Barrington, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.,	
with other dona., to const. EBENEZER	
TIFFANY, H. M.	80 00
Newport, Rev. Thatcher Thayer, D.D.,	
to const. Miss CHARLOTTE BARKER,	
H. M.	100 00
Providence, Beneficent Cong. ch.	25 00
—————,	205 00

CONNECTICUT.

Fairfield county.	
Black Rock, Cong. ch. and so.	86 50
Bridgeport, Olivet Cong. ch.	21 50
Green's Farms, Rev. and Mrs. Willis	
P. Elwood,	10 00
North Greenwich, Cong. ch. and so.	39 89
Sherman, Cong. ch. and so.	12 82—170 71
Hartford county. W. W. Jacobs, Tr.	
Bristol, Cong. ch. and so.	100 00
East Avon, Cong. ch. and so.	25 50
Farmington, 1st Cong. ch., of which	
100 for salary of Rev. G. P. Knapp,	200 00
Hartford, Pearl-st. Cong. ch.	140 06
South Glastonbury, Cong. ch. and	
Sab. sch.	6 55
Southington, Cong. ch. and so.	55 02—527 13
Litchfield co. G. M. Woodruff, Tr.	
Goshen, Mrs. Moses Lyman,	10 00
Litchfield, 1st Cong. ch., of which	
71.37, m. c.	147 62
Northfield, Cong. ch. and so.	13 62
Thomaston, Cong. ch. and so.	10 00
Torrington, Cong. ch. and so.	19 21
Washington, Cong. ch. and so.	84 36
West Winsted, 2d Cong. ch.	58 89
Winchester, Cong. ch. and so.	20 00—363 70
Middlesex co. E. C. Hungerford, Tr.	
Old Saybrook, Cong. ch. and so.	47 49
New Haven county.	
Hamden, Mrs. Edwin D. Swift,	4 00
New Haven, Davenport Cong. ch.,	
39; Grand-ave. Cong. ch., to	
const., ARTHUR H. SMITH, H.M.,	
143.47; Ch. of the Redeemer,	
389.13; Rev. Burdett Hart, D.D.,	
to const. LEWIS LEX HEMINGWAY,	
H. M., 100,	671 60
Whitneyville, Cong. ch. and so.	40 31—715 91
New London co. L. A. Hyde and	
H. C. Learned, Tr's.	
Groton, Cong. ch. and so.	19 34
Lebanon, Exeter Cong. ch.	15 25
Lew London, 1st Ch. of Christ, m. c.	72 00
North Stonington, Cong. ch. and so.	108 00
Norwich, 1st Cong. ch., of which 50	
(with other dona.) from Lewis A.	
Hyde, to const. Mrs. JAMES E.	
BUSHNELL, H. M.	175 00—389 59
Tolland co. E. C. Chapman, Tr.	
Columbia, Cong. ch. and so.	80 69
Somers, Cong. ch. and so.	39 01—119 70
Windham county.	
Ekonk, Rev. John Elderkin,	1 00
Woodstock, 1st Cong. ch. and so.	19 50—20 50
—————, Shelton J. Tomlinson,	25 00
—————, C. B. P.	9 00
—————,	2,388 73

Legacies.—Hartford, Newton Case, by J. F. Morris, Ex'r,	5,000 00
Plymouth, Minerva Hart, add'l, by Dr. A. H. Clapp, Treas.	2,204 59
Rockville, George Maxwell, by Francis T. Maxwell, Ex'r,	5,000 00—12,204 59
	14,593 32

NEW YORK.

Brooklyn, New Eng. Cong. ch., 57; Ch. of the Pilgrims, add'l, 100; A friend, 5;	162 00
Buffalo, Niagara-sq. Peoples' ch.	5 00
Canandaigua, 1st Cong. ch.	24 24
Clinton, A thank-offering,	5 00
Crary's Mills, Cong. ch.	4 00
Deerfield, Cong. ch.	2 16
Fairport, Cong. ch.	21 00
Gloversville, Cong. ch.	283 16
Maine, 1st Cong. ch.	12 50
New York, Friends, Broadway Tab.	15 00
New Village, Cong. ch.	5 85
Otisco, Foreign Miss'y Soc. of Cong. ch.	15 00
Paris, Cong. ch.	14 25
Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davison, 15; Hattie M. Davison, 5;	20 00
Saratoga Springs, New Eng. Cong. ch.	37 50
Sherburne, Joshua Pratt,	100 00
Tarrytown, Rev. F. Oxnard,	20 00
Utica, A thank-offering,	5 00
Wautaug, Memorial Cong. ch.	7 00
West Brook, Cong. ch.	5 02—763 68

PENNSYLVANIA.

East Smithfield, Cong. ch.	16 00
Harrisburg, Mrs. Mary E. Rowe,	1 00
Philadelphia, Charles Burnham, 50; Miss E. A. Ewing, 10,	60 00
West Bangor, Cong. ch.	3 38—80 38

NEW JERSEY.

Westfield, Ch. of Christ, for work of Rev. J. D. Eaton, Mexico,	41 84
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MARYLAND.

Baltimore, 1st Cong. ch.	93 00
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NORTH CAROLINA.

McLeansville, 1st Cong. ch., 2; 2d Cong. ch., 60c.	2 60
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FLORIDA.

Jacksonville, Cong. ch.	5 00
Lake Helen, Cong. ch.	4 00—9 00

ARKANSAS.

Siloam Springs, Cong. ch.	2 58
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TEXAS.

Sherman, Young people of St. Paul's Cong. ch.	20 00
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MISSOURI.

Amity, Rev. J. P. Field,	10 00
Bonne Terre, Cong. ch.	7 00
Kidder, Cong. ch.	5 50—22 50

OHIO.

Austinburg, L. J. Deming,	20 00
Bellevue, S. W. Boise,	25 00
Brecksville, 1st Cong. ch.	17 58
Chatham Centre, Cong. ch., of which 10 from Mr. and Mrs. Luther Clapp,	32 00
Cleveland, East Mad.-ave. Cong. ch., 6.14; 1st Cong. ch., of which 60 for "Deficiency in Japan Mission," 118.20; Plymouth Cong. ch., 159,	283 34
Conneaut, 1st Cong. ch.	25 00
Cuyahoga Falls, Cong. ch.	10 00
Medina, Cong. ch.	5 00
Nelson, Cong. ch.	7 45
Oberlin, 1st Cong. ch.	59 40
Sandusky, 1st Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.	20 00
Saybrook, Cong. ch.	13 75
Strongsville, 1st Cong. ch.	10 00
Toledo, Lagrange-st. Cong. ch.	2 00—530 52

ILLINOIS.

Aurora, New Eng. Cong. ch.	21 59
Byron, Cong. ch.	19 00
Champaign, Cong. ch.	20 76
Chicago, U. P. Cong. ch., m. c., 5.66; 1st Cong. ch., 120.62,	126 28
Dallas City, Cong. ch.	4 50
Havana, Franklin L. King,	1 00
Kewanee, Cong. ch.	117 02
Lacon, Cong. ch.	17 50
Lake View, Ch. of the Redeemer, Metamora, Christian Union Congre- gationalists,	69 33
Oak Park, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Japan,	5 00
Park Ridge, Cong. ch.	19 00
Payson, J. K. Scarborough,	300 00
Pittsfield, Cong. ch.	10 78
Polo, Ind. Presb. ch.	34 91
Poplar Grove, Cong. ch.	40 00
Quincy, Mrs. Susan Perry,	10 00
Savanna, A friend,	15 00
St. Charles, Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Smith,	5 00
Springfield, 1st Cong. ch.	30 00
Western Springs, Cong. ch.	5 45
Woodburn, Cong. ch., by A. L. Sturges, to const. Mrs. MARIA HOU- STON and Rev. C. H. STURGES, H. M.	166 64
Wyoming, Woman's Miss'y Soc. of Cong. ch.	11 00—1,067 31

MICHIGAN.

Alpena, ———,	10 00
Bedford, Cong. ch.	8 00
Bridgeport, Cong. ch.	5 66
Canandaigua, Cong. ch.	3 00
Cheboygan, 1st Cong. ch.	5 00
Imlay City, Cong. ch.	8 37
Lansing, Cong. ch.	11 66
Lovell, Cong. ch.	5 25
Morenci, Cong. ch.	11 15
Pleasanton, Cong. ch.	2 00
Red Jacket, 1st Cong. ch.	45 00
White Cloud, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.	10 30—125 39

WISCONSIN.

Beloit, 1st Cong. ch., 29.89; Lyman Meacham, 5,	34 89
Bloomer, 1st Cong. ch.	10 40
Boscobel, Cong. ch.	31 75
Eagle River, Cong. ch.	4 00
Rosendale, Cong. ch.	10 00
Whitewater, Cong. ch.	20 00—111 04

IOWA.

Algona, Cong. ch.	29 26
Belmond, Cong. ch.	5 80
Cedar Falls, Cong. ch., toward salary of Rev. Edward B. Haskell,	33 15
Cherokee, Cong. ch.	28 27
Chester Centre, Cong. ch.	11 75
Clarion, Cong. ch.	4 59
Des Moines, Plymouth Cong. ch., with other dona., to const. A. Y. RAWSON, H. M.	24 01
Doon, Pomeroy Mather,	10 00
Dubuque 1st Cong. ch.	40 16
Durango, Cong. ch.	4 00
Fairfield, Cong. ch.	12 37
Farragut, Cong. ch.	38 26
Grand View, Cong. ch.	4 50
Le Mars, Cong. ch.	75 23
Lincoln, Cong. ch.	7 21
McGregor, Cong. ch.	57 62
Nora Springs, Cong. ch.	5 00
Osceola, Mrs. Jennie M. Baird, for China,	2 00
Otho, Cong. ch.	6 00
Ottumwa, 2d Cong. ch.	4 23
Stuart, 1st Cong. ch.	28 44
Woodbine, Mrs. S. E. Hillis,	2 00—442 85

Legacies.—Des Moines, Mrs. Har- riet L. Rollins, add'l, by S. A. Merrill,	37 50
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MINNESOTA

Benson, Cong. ch.	4 75
Brownton, Cong. ch.	3 45
Detroit City, Cong. ch.	5 00
Excelsior, Cong. ch.	15 25
Minneapolis, C. M. Bassett,	10 00
Morris, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.	14 71
Northfield, 1st Cong. ch.	89 67
Owatonna, Cong. ch.	34 00
Preston Lake, Cong. ch.	2 35
Rochester, W. J. Eaton,	15 00
Sherburne, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch.	2 75
Spring Valley, Cong. ch.	25 35—222 28

KANSAS.

Antrim, L. E. Gibbs and sister, for Japan,	5 00
Arkansas City, Cong. ch., add'l,	5 00
Kensington, 1st Cong. ch.	5 90
Leavenworth, 1st Cong. ch.	155 00
Manhattan, 1st Cong. ch.	23 67
Smith Center, Cong. ch.	5 00—199 57

NEBRASKA.

Crete, Cong. ch.	19 40
Hemingford, Cong. ch.	85
Rising City, Cong. ch.	26 35
Syracuse, Cong. ch.	3 00—49 60

CALIFORNIA.

Benicia, Cong. ch., to const. Rev. E. F. DINSMORE, H. M.	50 00
Nordhoff, Cong. ch.	35 00—85 00

OREGON.

Ashland, Cong. ch.	10 00
Eugene, Cong. ch.	16 65
Forest Grove, Cong. ch.	25 00—51 65

WASHINGTON.

Anacortes, W. J. Hagadom,	50 00
Tacoma, J. Arntson,	75 00—125 00

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown, Cong. ch.	2 25
—, Rev. S. F. Porter,	66 67—68 92

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood, 1st Cong. ch.	21 83
Yankton, Cong. ch., to const. Rev. EDWARD BROWN, H. M.	68 54—90 37

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Province of Quebec.	
Montreal, Amer. Presb. ch. 600;	
Y. P. S. C. E. in do., for salary of Rev. Hilton Pedley, 600,	1,200 00

FOREIGN LANDS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS.

Bulgaria, Samokov, Evan. ch., for West Africa,	22 39
Turkey, Broosa, Rev. L. S. Crawford, 10; Harpoot, A merchant, 4.40,	14 40
West Africa, Bailundu, Rev. W. M. Stover, 50; Rev. and Mrs. T. W. Woodside, 7.60,	57 60—94 39

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

FROM WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Miss Ellen Carruth, Boston, Treasurer.	
For Miss Bartlett's Kindergarten,	40 00

FROM WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. J. B. Leake, Chicago, Illinois, Treasurer.	21,072 45
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FROM WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS FOR THE PACIFIC.

Mrs. R. E. Cole, Oakland, California, Treasurer.

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For various missions,	4,036 50
Less acknowledged in July Herald,	50 00
	3,986 50
	5,224 00

MISSION SCHOOL ENTERPRISE.

MAINE.—Auburn, Y. P. S. C. E., 3.18;	
Brewer, Y. P. S. C. E. of 2d Cong. ch., 5.36,	8 54
NEW HAMPSHIRE.—East Alstead, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 10; New Ipswich, Proceeds of Fair, 5; Winchester, Y. P. S. C. E., 5.60,	20 60
VERMONT.—Burlington, Y. P. S. C. E. of College-st. ch., for preacher in Madura, 10; Jericho Center, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.82; West Rutland, Cong. Sab. sch., 84c.; Y. P. S. C. E., 3.50,	20 16
MASSACHUSETTS.—Ashby, Y. P. S. C. E., 4.70; Athol, Y. P. S. C. E., 16.40; Boston, Y. P. S. C. E., Neponset, 8.46; Primary dept of 2d ch. Sab. sch., 5; Y. P. S. C. E. of Eliot ch., 4; Cambridgeport, Junior Y. P. S. C. E., for work of Rev. J. K. Browne, "among the children," 25; Dedham, Extra Cent-a-Day Band of 1st Cong. ch., add'l, 5.21; Sharon, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; South Easton, Y. P. S. C. E., 19.25; West Springfield, Y. P. S. C. E., 20; Whitinsville, Y. P. S. C. E., 14; Worcester, Y. P. S. C. E. of Plymouth Cong. ch., 14.72,	146 74
RHODE ISLAND.—Barrington, Cong. Sab. sch., 20; Providence, Y. P. S. C. E. of Beneficent Cong. ch., 4,	24 00
CONNECTICUT.—Chester, Cong. Sab. sch., 8.25; Meriden, Chinese Sab. sch. of 1st Cong. ch., for Hong Kong, 10; Watertown, Cong. Sab. sch., 7.64,	25 89
NEW YORK.—Brooklyn, Lewis-ave. Cong. Sab. sch., 57.04; New Eng. Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Y. P. S. C. E. of do., 10; Ithaca, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for student at Harpoot, 34.15; Jamesport, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.50; Syracuse, Danforth Cong. Sab. sch., 3,	117 69
PENNSYLVANIA.—Allegheny, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., for Japan,	15 00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Washington, Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Presb. ch., for Bulgaria,	9 72
FLORIDA.—Port Orange, Cong. Sab. sch.,	1 16
ALABAMA.—Marion, Cong. Sab. sch., for Africa,	12 22
MISSOURI.—St. Louis, Y. P. S. C. E. of Plymouth ch.	2 75
OHIO.—Brecksville, Y. P. S. C. E., for China, 15.50; Cleveland, Y. P. S. C. E. of 1st Cong. ch., 5; Oberlin, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 15; Y. P. S. C. E. of do., 25; Toledo, Y. P. S. C. E. of Lagrange-st. Cong. ch., for China, 4,	64 50
ILLINOIS.—Ontario, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.15; Oswego, Y. P. S. C. E., 1.25; Ridgeland, Cong. Sab. sch., 5.14; Seward, Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Shabbona, Cong. Sab. sch., Mrs. Norton's class, 1,	18 54
MICHIGAN.—Detroit, 1st Cong. Sab. sch., 15.89; Flint, Y. P. S. C. E., 14.60; Imlay City, Y. P. S. C. E., 2; Portland, Cong. Sab. sch., 3.76; Sault Ste Marie, Cong. Sab. sch., 3; Y. P. S. C. E., 3,	42 25
WISCONSIN.—Bloomer, Cong. Sab. sch., 4.18; Boscobel, Cong. Sab. sch., 10; Y. P. S. C. E., 5; Hayward, Y. P. S. C. E., 5.80,	24 98
MINNESOTA.—Detroit City, Cong. Sab. sch., 1.45; Excelsior, Cong. Sab. sch., 2.74; Minneapolis, Como-ave. Cong. Sab. sch., 2.50; do., 5th-ave. Cong. Sab. sch., 4.08; Spring Valley, Cong. Sab. sch., 6.10; Y. P. S. C. E., 4.27; St. Paul, Merriam Park Cong. Sab. sch., 4.60,	25 74
COLORADO, Denver, Park-ave. Cong. Sab. sch.	2 70

CHILDREN'S "MORNING STAR" MISSION.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Lyndeboro, Cong. Sab. sch.	5 00	Pilgrim Cong. Sab. sch., 5; do., friends, for printing-press for Mrs. Logan, 15,	21 00
MASSACHUSETTS.—Wellesley, Cong. Sab. sch., 17.48; West Medway, 2d Cong. Sab. sch., 5; Worcester, M. V. and M. Perkins, 20c.	22 68	PENNSYLVANIA.—East Smithfield, Cong. Sab. sch.	10 00
CONNECTICUT.—New Britain, Cong. Sab. sch., primary class,	40 00	MISSOURI.—Kidder, Cong. Sab. sch.	2 75
NEW YORK.—Brooklyn, A friend, 1; Buffalo,		KANSAS.—Great Bend, Willing Workers,	1 00
		BULGARIA.—Samokov, Evang. ch.	22 40
			124 83

ADDITIONAL DONATIONS FOR SPECIAL OBJECTS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—New Boston, Presb. Sab. sch., for educa. of boy, care of Rev. L. O. Lee,	30 00	ILLINOIS.—Englewood, Y. P. S. C. E., for Mrs. H. A. Cotton, Africa, 10; Chicago, Douglas Park Cong. ch., for Rev. C. N. Ransom, Africa, 9; Y. P. S. C. E. in do., for do., 1; do., Rev. C. F. Gates, for Boys' High School, Mardin, care Rev. W. C. Dewey, 100,	120 00
VERMONT.—Burlington, George T. Cooke, for the Doshisha, 12; Georgia, Cong. ch. and Sab. sch., for work of Rev. Albert W. Clark, Austria, 37.50,	49 50	IOWA.—Des Moines, "Penny Growers" of North Park ch., for student at Marsovan, in care of Rev. George E. White, 12.50; Osceola, Miss J. M. Baird, for work among the Albanians, 5; Waverly, M. H. Franklin, for student at Marsovan, in care of Rev. George E. White, 6,	23 50
MASSACHUSETTS.—Auburndale, Cong. Sab. sch., for Sab. sch. at Morenik, care of Rev. C. H. Wheeler, 33.90; Boston, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Botsford, for self-help dept., Anatolia Coll., 150; friends, for dispensary and med. work of Dr. Goldsbury, 10; Armenian Sab. sch., Berkeley Temple, for student at Parkin, 15; Brookline, Annie Rainage, for work of Mrs. C. C. Tracy, 10; Chesterfield, The Hill Top Gleaners, for use of Rev. S. C. Pixley, Zulu, 7.08; Lynn, Cent. Cong. Sab. sch., for Hagop Ferahyan, 25; Newton Centre, Extra Cent-a-Day Band, for support of native preacher, Madura, care of Rev. J. P. Jones, 40; Springfield, South ch., for Pasmalalai, 72; do., Park ch., for do., 26.23; Stoneham, Cong. ch., for Sofia, 139.10; Sunderland, Cong. ch., for schoolhouse, Madura, 151.49; Wakefield, Opportunity Circle of King's Daughters, for dispensary and med. work of Dr. Goldsbury, 15; Ware, King's Daughters, for scholarship in Anatolia College, 25; Webster, 1st Cong. ch., for Mr. Christie's work, Marash, 67; Worcester, P. P., for school at Lin Ching, 25,		MINNESOTA.—Glyndon, Friends, for use of Miss A. L. Millard, Bombay, 30; Minneapolis, Lowry Hill Cong. Sab. sch., for Men's Hospital in China, 7.32,	37 32
CONNECTICUT.—Greenwich, 2d Cong. ch., for scholarship, Anatolia College, 14; do., Rev. and Mrs. W. Choate, for same, 14; Guilford, Kate M. Dudley, toward educa. of Lucia Leferian, care Miss Wheeler, 17; Middlefield, Cong. Sab. sch. (10) and a friend (1), for girl at Cesarea, 11; New Haven, Rev. George Bushnell, for work of Mr. Christie, Marash, 25; Willimantic, Mrs. Mary E. Warner, for Hagop Tutchiarian, 10; do., for boys' dormitory, care Rev. G. H. Gregorian, 10,		WISCONSIN.—Randolph, Friends, for work of Mrs. Maria G. Nutting, Mardin,	5 00
NEW YORK.—Brooklyn, Clinton-ave. Cong. ch., for educa. of boys, care Rev. S. L. Gulick, 27.80; Dr. and Mrs. Edward P. Thwing, toward return of 50 dismissed students at Pasmalalai, 150; Newark, Hidesville Mission Sab. sch., for girl in Miss Cora A. Stone's sch., Japan, 3.61; New York, Y. P. S. C. E. in Pilgrim Cong. ch., for boy in High School, Foochow, 30; do., Rufus Adams, for Rev. Sidney L. Gulick's work at Kumamoto, Japan, 20; Poughkeepsie, 1st Presb. Sab. sch., for work of Rev. Alpheus N. Andrus, Mardin, 100; Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davison, for self-help, Anatolia College, 15,		OREGON.—Albany, T. P. Hackleman, for girl in care of Miss Denton, Japan, 3; Forest Grove, Cong. Sab. sch., for helper at Yang Ken, Shao-wu, China, 5,	8 00
NEW JERSEY.—Princeton, Mizpah Circle of King's Daughters, 25, for scholarship in Anatolia College, 2 for Miss Jane C. Smith,	27 00	CANADA.—St. Thomas, Alma College Missy Soc., for two native girls in Marathi Mission,	24 00
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Washington, Samuel Coit, for present needs of Anatolia College,	50 00		
OHIO.—Cuyahoga Falls, J. L. Longshore, for Zoroppel, Erzroom, 5; Cleveland, Rev. H. A. Schauffler, for scholarship at Anatolia College, 15; do., Mrs. Morse, for books for blind convert, care Mr. Pettee, Japan, 2; Marietta, Auxiliary, for Vela Kondera, 26; Springfield, Y. P. S. C. E. of First Cong. ch., for work of Rev. Geo. E. Albrecht, 10; Windham, Y. P. S. C. E., for pupil, care of Rev. J. P. Jones, 15,	73 00		

MISSION WORK FOR WOMEN.

FROM WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Miss Ellen Caruth, Boston, *Treasurer*.

81 80	For Miss Emily C. Wheeler's work,	47 50
	For Bible-reader, care of Miss C. E. Bush,	10 00
	For use of Miss C. H. Pratt,	5 00
	For Bible-woman, care of Mrs. Bond,	12 00
	For work of Dr. F. L. Kingsbury,	18 41
	For board and tuition of girl, care of Miss E. M. Pierce,	66 00
	For pupil, care of Mrs. L. O. Lee,	18 00
	For use of Miss F. E. Burrage,	5 00
	For Bible-woman, care of Miss Houston,	17 10
85 00	For use of Miss M. M. Root,	25 00
	For use of Mrs. E. F. Smith, Oodoo-pitty,	30 00
	For do., for Hindu girl,	10 00
	For use of Mrs. S. W. Howland,	15 00
	For Girls' school, Okayama,	163 70
	For work of Miss Mary B. Daniels,	17 00
	For Bible-woman, care of Miss Ella J. Newton,	10 00
	For lame girl in Inanda Seminary,	10 00—479 71

FROM WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS OF THE INTERIOR.

Mrs. J. B. Leake, Chicago, Illinois, *Treasurer*.

346 41	For Dr. Murdock's premises and work at Peking,	600 00
	For Bible-woman, care of Miss Houston,	30 50
27 00	For use of Mrs. L. O. Lee,	18 00
	For a blind woman at Pang-Chuang,	13 00—661 50
50 00		2,831 74
	Donations received in October,	48,453 72
	Legacies "	21,618 88
		70,072 60

Total from September 1 to October 31, 1891: Donations, \$61,338.61; Legacies, \$42,019.91 = \$103,358.52.

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

A BASKET OF MISSIONARY CHIPS.

PICKED UP IN A HURRY.

BY A MISSIONARY IN JAPAN.

THE summer school of the Japan Mission of the A. B. C. F. M. on Mt. Hiei had come to an end. And though the September sun was scorching hot, duty called us to go down into the heat and take our chances of being baked alive. So we went many hundred miles, half-suffocating, across the plains of Japan, to our distant station, no matter what its name, for I may write some things that it would be better not to locate with too great precision. We no sooner arrived than we were cordially invited by the trustees of a certain school to attend a meeting, at which it was proposed to recognize the assistance we had given the school by presenting each of us missionary teachers with a gold medal. Of course we accepted the invitation, and a high official made the presentation speech, whereupon we stepped forward and received the medals from his hand. Another high official kindly congratulated us, and just at that moment a congratulatory telegram from one of the peers of Japan, who is quite interested in the school, was announced and read. To top off with there was a feast that, with the speeches, lasted three hours, and that day's work was done.

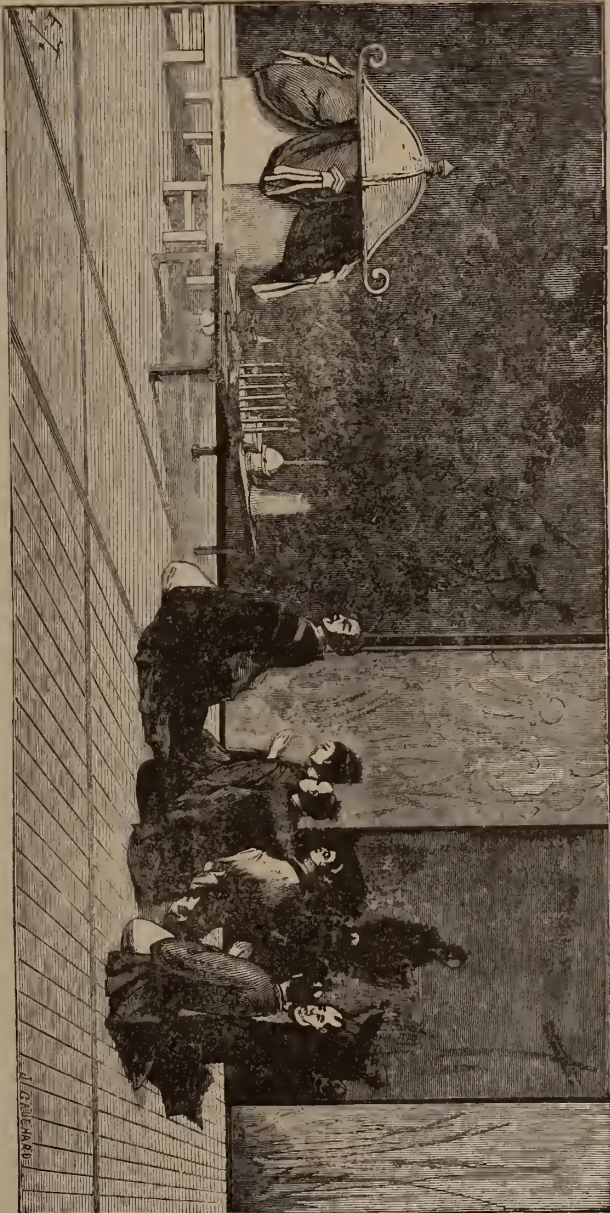
A FUNERAL.

Yesterday my house was opened for the funeral service of one who had been my servant for four years. As I was greatly amazed at the addresses made, I will give the drift of some of the remarks. The brother-in-law, an evangelist of the Presbyterian church, said that the man, when a boy, was one of the worst in the whole city, and a constant source of anxiety and shame to his relatives. He left home early and went to Tōkyō with the determination to be a leader in every form of wickedness. He went with the worst people, tried to outdrink the heaviest drinkers, engaged in rough fights, repeatedly wounded others, was himself sometimes knocked down, and once or twice was thought to be killed. Arrested repeatedly, he was known in nearly every police station in that wide city.

Of course he wasted his strength, was reduced to a mere wreck of a man, and after twenty years of such a life was contemplating some extreme act, when his uncle, from a distant province, providentially met him, but passed him, not quite recognizing the changed face. He turned and called the nephew's name. The ruined man of forty turned too, and the meeting was in every way the turning-point of a singularly wretched life. He was taken home, and as his sisters and father sat around him they prostrated their whole bodies hard on the mats before

him, and with deep sobs begged him, in the name of their new Saviour, Jesus Christ, to cease his evil ways and become a new man. They covered his sins and his weaknesses, giving him of their own strength and joy. Their pastor got

A JAPANESE BUDDHIST FUNERAL CEREMONY.



him a place in my house, keeping me in ignorance of his desperate character. As we wanted a man and 'wife for our work, they trotted around and found him a Christian widow, much older than he, and brought her to us first to see if she

would answer our purposes. He peeped through the crack of the paper slides to see the face of his future wife, while we decided whether she would suit us or not. We liked her, and so he married her. And during these four years this once reckless man has been a faithful servant, dropping all his bad habits but the memory of them, and serving his Saviour with such repentance and sincerity that he has led many to study his religion, three of whom are now asking for baptism. This story touched us all with a new sense of the power of Christ to change a man's character. Two Japanese pastors, who had studied in the States, spoke at his funeral, and two others attended his burial.

THE LEPER'S HOME.

As my passport was good for fifteen days more, I planned a trip with our Japanese pastor to one of our out-stations, where live three young men who have just been graduated from our Theological Seminary in Kyōto, and were beginning in the North their first missionary work. We were met at the station by two of the Christians and escorted four miles, in jinrikishas, to the village, where we were entertained in the home of a leper. His house was large and clean and attractive, as all the houses of well-to-do Japanese are. The only drawback was the disease that all the world over is dreaded as one of the bitterest woes that can befall a human being. It had come to this young man in the prime of life, when his ambition and hopes were high, and had filled him with despair and had driven his bride in disgust from his side. But just then the glad tidings that somehow are able to give divinest hopes where all is dark found him and her too. I baptized them. They have eaten at my table and I have made their home my headquarters. While there this time the Christians came freely as usual — men of rank and learning as well as the ignorant commoners. One visitor is a member of the first parliament. Not a word or look could be detected that showed any hesitation in being with a leper.

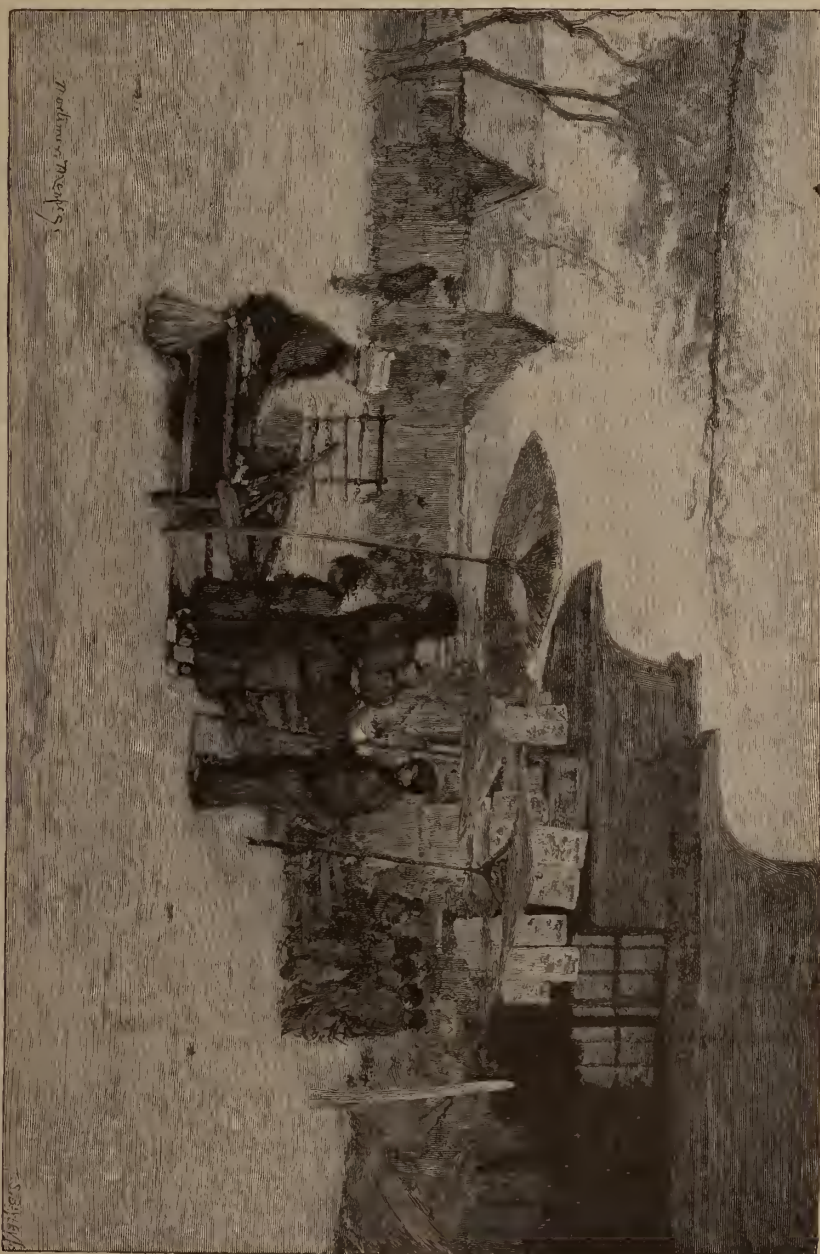
A THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

At this village on the next day a preaching and communion service was held in the morning, and the afternoon found us with two more meetings on hand, one a service of gratitude in view of the three graduates who, for the first time since baptism, were now meeting with their old friends. The meeting-house is the second story of a little factory where silk is reeled from the boiled cocoons. The reels and simple hand-machinery were packed at the ends of the hall, while the Christians were packed in the centre. Among the thanksgiving speeches was one by a member of Parliament, whose political life had evidently not dampened his faith in the worth and need of Christianity. The work of the American Board here was most emphatically praised, and nothing that has been done by missionaries in this village or by the teachers of the Kyōto School for the good of this region was forgotten. A new spirit of consecration and determination to work for the north of Japan was evident in the words of these young men.

ONE OF THE SOSHI.

We visited a town which has sent over a dozen students to schools in which our missionaries teach. One of the Northeastern Band, formed by the stu-

dents in Kyōto from this region who are organized for the purpose of pushing Christian work, has been working there two months, and with the help of these



BY THE SIDE OF A JAPANESE TEMPLE.

students has led over twenty persons to begin the study of the Bible. It is a thoroughly wideawake town, with political influence enough to have one of its citizens elected to parliament. Some 700 were present to listen to four addresses

on Christianity. Among these were conservative Confucianists, school-teachers, Neo-Buddhists, and *Sōshi*.

These latter are a class of wild young men who are giving Japan much trouble by their disorderly conduct toward officials, several of whom have been attacked and wounded by them. Arrests do not seem to lessen their number. One of these rough leaders, who could boast of having used his cane on the head of a member of parliament, was present with the distinct purpose of breaking up our meeting. But the eloquent and pointed address of the pastor was "so sweet" that he confessed the next day to the evangelist that he could not find any good chance to raise a disturbance. He thought his time for an attack had come in my speech when I quoted Dr. Neesima as having said that Buddhism did not allow a woman to go to Paradise, since from birth she is an unclean thing. At this he stood, and flourishing his stick, shouted, "It's a lie! a lie!" To which I replied that, if it were a lie, he could thank one of his own nation for it, as I was merely quoting the words of a Japanese. Thus I saved my skull, perhaps, from the crack of a *soshi's* stick. At any rate he made no more disturbance. He told the evangelist afterward that he never knew that Christianity was so widely concerned with every department of life — with the family, society, education, and government. "I must look into it for myself," he said.

"Well, then, how about your saké-drinking? Two quarts a day, is it? Can you stop off?"

To this he replied, "I hardly know. 'T would be pretty hard. I might try it gradually — a quart a day for a while, and see."

THE STUDENT CLASSES.

In the near Government College of 600 students is a band of about twenty-five Christians. I have long been wanting an invitation to their club, but a foreigner must not seek it. My study, however, is open every Saturday night for any students, and last week eighteen came, of whom three belonged to the club. We had a talk together for two hours and a half on the question whether Japanese have souls or not. There were those who frankly said that they did not know what a soul is, and so of course did n't know whether they had any or not. We are living in a land where persons, otherwise intelligent, sometimes beg a missionary to be so kind as to prove that they have souls! And we are dealing with a language in which the term for *God* may mean 800,000 gods, or one's own soul, or something strange, or perhaps the one God. So we have to go very carefully, and it is no wonder that people don't know about a thing that in one connection may mean one thing and in another something decidedly different. Well, the meeting was not a sleepy one. You may be sure that if foreigners have souls and they are worth having, the Japanese don't want to be without them. The interest awakened may be estimated from the fact that I was invited to meet with the club every Sunday, if possible.

On looking over this basket of chips they look rather dry. But it occurs to me that it takes dry chips to start a fire. And if you who read this will only take pains to think over the various classes I have written about, and bring a little spark of divine fire into these chips, they will surely make a little flame — perhaps a large one.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced its Eighty-second Annual Meeting in the First Congregational Church of Pittsfield, Mass., October 13, 1891, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

CORPORATE MEMBERS PRESENT.

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Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, St. Johnsbury.
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William E. Merriman, D.D., Boston.
Hon. Joseph S. Ropes, Boston.
Samuel G. Buckingham, D.D., Springfield.
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Ebenezer Cutler, D.D., Worcester.
Theron H. Hawks, D.D., Springfield.
A. E. P. Perkins, D.D., Worcester.
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Elbridge Torrey, Esq., Boston.
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Thomas J. Borden, Esq., Fall River.
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Franklin Carter, LL.D., Williamstown.
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Lyman S. Rowland, D.D., Lee.
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Hon. J. M. W. Hall, Cambridge.
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Rev. John R. Thurston, Whitinsville.
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Ezra A. Stevens, Esq., Malden.

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George F. Magoun, D.D., Grinnell.

Missouri.

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., St. Louis.

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Rev. James G. Robertson, Chester.
Rev. J. M. Dutton, Great Falls.
Rev. C. E. Gordon, Lyme.
Rev. F. G. Clark, Plymouth.
Rev. George I. Bard, Walpole.

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H. D. Hall, Bennington North.
Rev. Charles H. Peck, Bennington North.
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Rev. N. R. Nichols, Norwich.
Rev. Austin Hazen, Richmond.
Rockwood Barrett, Rutland.
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Rev. D. W. Marsh, Amherst.
M. E. Gates, LL.D., Amherst.
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Phineas Hubbard, Cambridge North.
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R. Crawford, D.D., Greenfield.
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 Farrington Holbrook, Holbrook.
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 Rev. G. H. Hubbard, Norton.
 Rev. John P. Coyle, North Adams.
 Rev. John W. Lane, North Hadley.
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 Benjamin F. Mills, Pittsfield.
 Rev. John A. Woodhull, Plainfield.
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 Rev. Israel Ainsworth, Rockport.
 Rev. P. T. Farwell, Stockbridge.
 Rev. Henry C. Fay, Somerville.
 Rev. H. M. Burr, Springfield.
 Rev. E. G. Selden, Springfield.
 W. O. Barrett, Ware.
 Dr. John Yale, Ware.
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 Rev. David Shurtleff, Westfield.
 Davis Foster, D.D., Winchendon.
 Charles E. Swett, Winchester.
 Rev. Joshua Coit, Winchester.
 Rev. C. M. Southgate, Worcester.
 Rev. S. D. Hosmer, Worcester.
 Archibald McCullagh, D.D., Worcester.
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 Rev. T. A. Emerson, Clinton.
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 A. G. Bevin, East Hampton.
 Philo Bevin, East Hampton.
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 Rev. F. H. Vietz, East Woodstock.
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 Rev. H. G. Blinn, Cambridge.
 Rev. John H. Munsell, Schenectady.

New Jersey.

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 Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Plainfield.

Ohio.

L. F. Mellen, Cleveland.
 Pres. W. G. Ballantine, D.D., Oberlin.

Illinois.

Rev. T. C. Welles, Chicago.
 Rev. H. S. Harrison, Chicago.

Michigan.

Rev. G. Y. Washburn, Hancock.

Wisconsin.

William N. Washburn, Beloit.

Foreign Lands.

Rev. Daniel Bliss, D.D., Beirût, Syria.

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Rev. George A. Wilder, Zulu Mission.
 Miss Fidelia Phelps, Zulu Mission.
 Miss A. M. Bigelow, Zulu Mission.
 Miss A. F. Stillson, Zulu Mission.
 Rev. F. W. Damon and wife, Hawaiian Islands.
 Rev. R. C. Hastings and wife, Ceylon.
 Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., and wife, Japan.
 Rev. J. L. Atkinson and wife, Japan.
 Rev. George Allchin and wife, Japan.
 Miss S. A. Searle, Japan.
 Miss Florence Griswold, Turkey.
 Rev. C. C. Tracy and wife, Turkey.
 Rev. W. N. Chambers, Turkey.
 Mrs. H. M. Herrick, Turkey.
 Mrs. C. J. Parsons, Turkey.
 Mrs. H. S. Barnum, Turkey.
 Rev. J. E. Pierce, Turkey.
 Miss Laura B. Chamberlin, Turkey.
 Miss Laura Farnham, Turkey.
 Rev. Robert Thomson, European Turkey.
 Rev. J. E. Chandler, Madura.
 Miss Gertrude Chandler, Madura.

Rev. G. H. Gutterson, Madura.
 Rev. J. P. Jones, Madura.
 Rev. E. P. Holton, Madura.
 Rev. W. P. Elwood and wife, Madura.
 Rev. Charles Harding and wife, Marathi.
 Rev. Edward S. Hume and wife, Marathi.

Mrs. George F. Garland, Micronesia.
 Rev. E. E. Aiken, China.
 Miss Ada Haven, China.
 Rev. J. E. Walker, Foochow.
 Rev. Charles R. Hager, Hong Kong.
 Rev. James D. Eaton and wife, Mexico.

President R. S. Storrs, D.D., took the chair, and read the Scriptures and offered prayer.

The material portions of the records of the last meeting were read.

Rev. J. L. Jenkins, D.D., extended a welcome to the Board. Response was made by President Storrs. The hymn, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus," was sung.

The President appointed the following Committee:—

Committee on Nominations.—Rev. Edward Hawes, D.D., Pres. F. Carter, LL.D., Rev. William H. Ward, D.D., Prof. F. W. Fisk, D.D., E. A. Studley, Esq.

The President nominated the following Committees, and they were confirmed by vote:—

Committee of Arrangements.—Rev. J. L. Jenkins, D.D., Rev. I. C. Smart, Hon. H. D. Hyde, William E. Hale, Esq., Rev. S. H. Virgin, D.D.

Business Committee.—Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., D. Willis James, Esq., Rev. J. E. Rankin, D.D., Hon. Arthur W. Tufts, Rev. J. W. Harding.

Secretary E. K. Alden read the Report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Llewellyn Pratt, D.D.

Treasurer Ward presented a report of the financial accounts of the Board, to which were appended certificates of the Auditors and of the Special Examiner.

Secretary Clark read that part of the Prudential Committee's report which relates to the missions in India, Papal Lands, Bulgaria, and Japan.

Secretary Smith read that part of the Prudential Committee's report which relates to the missions in Asia Minor, China, Africa, and the Pacific Islands.

Adjournment was taken to half-past seven P.M.

TUESDAY EVENING.

The President took the chair at half-past seven. The hymn, "There's a wideness in God's mercy," was sung. The Scripture was read and prayer offered by President Ballantine, of Oberlin College, and the sermon was preached by Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D., on the text, 1 Corinthians 3: 9: "For we are labourers together with God."

Adjournment was taken to Wednesday at nine A.M.

During the same evening an overflow meeting was held in the First Baptist Church, with a sermon by Rev. Daniel March, D.D.; Vice-President Blatchford presiding.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair at nine o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D. A hymn was sung, and the Minutes of yesterday were read.

Communications from the Japan Mission and the Kumi-ai churches were presented and referred to the Business Committee.

Secretary Alden read a paper on "The Responsibility Resulting from Missionary Growth and Enlargement."

Prayer was offered by Rev. M. Burnham, D.D. Addresses were made by District Secretaries Humphrey, Hitchcock, and Daniels, and Rev. George H. Gutterson, of India, and Hon. J. M. W. Hall.

Prayer was offered by Rev. D. N. Beach.

The Business Committee reported, recommending that the communications in their hands from the Japan Mission and the Kumi-ai churches be referred to the Committee to be appointed on the Missions in Japan; and the reference was ordered.

A hymn was sung, and prayer was offered by Rev. Burdett Hart, D.D.

Secretary Clark presented a paper on "True and False Economy in Missions." Prayer was offered by Rev. Tennis Hamlin, D.D., of Washington, D. C.

The Nominating Committee reported, through its chairman, Dr. Hawes, the following Committees, and they were approved by the Board and appointed:—

Committee on Home Department.—Rev. H. C. Haydn, D.D., Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D., Rev. Geo. A. Tewksbury, Rev. S. L. Blake, D.D., Pres. F. Carter, Pres. M. E. Gates, E. A. Studley, Esq.

Committee on the Treasurer's Report.—D. Willis James, Esq., Hon. Royal C. Taft, Geo. H. Rust, Esq., Wm. E. Hale, Esq., G. C. Moses, Esq., Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, Chas. A. Jewell, Esq.

Committee on Papal Lands.—Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., Rev. D. L. Furber, D.D., Rev. A. B. Robbins, D.D., Rev. J. C. Goddard, Rev. W. W. Jordan, C. H. Case, Esq., J. S. Wheelwright, Esq.

Committee on China.—Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Prof. E. C. Bissell, D.D., Rev. H. M. Storrs, D.D., Rev. Geo. F. Magoun, D.D., Rev. E. M. Bliss, Rev. S. W. Dike, LL.D., Hon. John E. Bell.

Committee on India and Ceylon.—Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Pres. W. G. Ballantine, D.D., Rev. M. Burnham, D.D., Rev. E. Mix, D.D., Rev. G. R. Leavitt, D.D., Rev. W. S. Smart, D.D., Hon. N. Shipman.

Committee on Africa.—Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D.D., Rev. M. McG. Dana, D.D., Rev. Henry Fairbanks, PH.D., Rev. E. Horr, D.D., Rev. S. H. Virgin, D.D., C. H. Johnson, Esq., Ralph Emerson, Esq.

Committee on Pacific Islands.—Rev. W. H. Ward, D.D., Pres. J. E. Rankin, D.D., Rev. J. G. Merrill, D.D., Rev. T. T. Munger, D.D., Rev. W. E. Park, D.D., T. D. Robertson, Esq., Rev. H. S. Harrison.

Committee on Japan.—Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Pres. S. C. Bartlett, D.D., Prof. Geo. P. Fisher, D.D., Rev. C. H. Daniels, Rev. J. W. Backus, D. W. Camp, Esq., Thomas Weston, Esq.

Committee on Turkey.—Pres. C. F. Thwing, D.D., Rev. J. G. Vose, D.D., Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, D.D., Rev. E. M. Williams, D.D., Hon. A. C. Barstow, A. L. Williston, Esq.

An address was made by Rev. John P. Jones, of the Madura Mission. Adjournment was taken to two P.M.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Vice-President Blatchford took the chair at two o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. D. L. Furber, D.D. Addresses were made by Rev. George Allchin, of Japan, Professor Kato, of the Doshisha, Kyōto, and Rev. Nehemiah Boynton.

Prayer was offered by District Secretary Hitchcock.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following Committees, and they were appointed:—

Committee on Place and Preacher.—Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D., E. W. Blatchford, Esq., Rev. George L. Walker, D.D., Rev. Lyman Abbott, D.D., Henry D. Hyde, Esq., Rev. E. N. Packard, D.D., Lewis A. Hyde, Esq.

Committee on Nomination of Officers.—Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., Rev. Llewellyn Pratt, D.D., Rev. George R. Leavitt, D.D., Pres. F. Carter, Rev. J. W. Cooper, D.D., Pres. E. D. Eaton, D.D., J. H. Washburn, Esq.

Addresses were made by Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., and Rev. E. S. Hume, of India.

Secretary Smith read a paper on "The Cry of the Pagan World."

Addresses were made by Rev. M. Burnham, D.D., Rev. C. R. Hager, of Hong Kong, Rev. C. C. Tracy, of Turkey, and Rev. S. H. Virgin, D.D.

Adjournment was taken to half-past seven P.M.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

The President took the chair at half-past seven o'clock. A hymn was sung, and prayer was offered by Secretary Judson Smith.

Addresses were made by Pres. Merrill E. Gates, LL.D., Justice William Strong, LL.D., of the Supreme Court of the United States, Pres. Daniel Bliss, D.D., of Beirut, Syria, and Rev. James D. Eaton, of Mexico.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., spoke, proposing a league of business men to raise, during the coming year, at least \$100,000 in addition to their regular gifts to the Board.

Adjournment was taken to nine o'clock, Thursday.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Vice-President Blatchford took the chair at nine o'clock. A hymn was sung. Prayer was offered by Rev. C. R. Hager, of Hong Kong. The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., moved that the report on the Japan Mission be made the order of the day for eleven o'clock, and it was so ordered.

Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D., presented the report of the Committee to which was referred the report of the Home Department, and it was accepted.

Rev. Daniel March, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Missions in China, and it was accepted, after remarks by the chairman, Professor Fisher, Rev. Isaac Pierson, of North China, and Hon. Chester Holcombe.

Pres. J. E. Rankin, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Missions in the Pacific Islands, offering the following resolution, which, after remarks by the chairman, was adopted, with the acceptance of the report:—

Resolved, That this Board appoint a delegation of three of its members, of which the President shall be chairman, to wait upon the authorities in Washington, and seek reparation from the Spanish government for injury done to missionary and personal property, and restoration to the missionaries and their helpers of their previous rights and privileges.

Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Missions in Africa, which, after remarks by Dr. Woodbury, Rev. Geo. A. Wilder, of the Zulu Mission, and Rev. William Walker, formerly of the Gaboon Mission, was accepted.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be a Committee to confer at once with regard to the raising of an extra sum for the Board during the current year, as proposed yesterday: William E. Hale, A. W. Tufts, J. M. W. Hall, Geo. H. Rust, Rowland Hazard, D. Willis James, T. D. Robertson, Franklin Fairbanks, A. L. Williston, Samuel Johnson, J. N. Stickney, John H. Washburn, Galen C. Moses, John E. Bell, and James P. Wallace.

The President appointed the following Committee on the Nomination of New Corporate Members, to report next year:—

Rev. W. M. Taylor, D.D., Hon. Franklin Fairbanks, Prof. Geo. P. Fisher, D.D., Hon. J. M. W. Hall, Rev. Llewellyn Pratt, D.D., Pres. Franklin Carter, D.D., and John H. Washburn, Esq., and the appointment was confirmed by the Board.

At this point thirteen theological students, purposing to enter the foreign field as missionaries, presented themselves upon the platform. Prayer for them was offered by Rev. Thomas Laurie, D.D., and a few words addressed to them by President Storrs.

Pres. C. F. Thwing, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Missions in Turkey, which was accepted.

Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Missions in Papal Lands, and it was accepted.

The President appointed Pres. J. B. Angell, LL.D., and Pres. J. E. Rankin, D.D., to constitute with himself the Committee to lay before the State Department the wrongs done our missionaries in the Caroline Islands.

Addresses were made by Rev. C. C. Tracy, of Marsovan, Turkey, and Rev. Robert Thomson, of Constantinople.

Communications from the Kumi-ai churches of Japan and from the Japan Mission were read by Editorial Secretary Strong.

Mr. John H. Washburn presented the report of the Committee on the Treasurer's Report, and it was accepted.

Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on Missions in India and Ceylon, and it was accepted.

Dr. Behrends, from the Business Committee, offered the following resolution, which was accepted and adopted:—

Whereas, The World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union requests the American Board to endorse its memorial petitioning the rulers of the earth to secure the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of opium, intoxicating liquors, and other stimulants, therefore,

Resolved, That as individual Christians and as a missionary organization we recognize the great hindrance through intemperance to the cause of morality and religion, the world over; that we shall gratefully hail the day when all the evils caused by it shall be banished from the face of the earth, and that we have fraternal feeling toward all wise and legitimate movements which look in that direction.

Dr. Behrends, from the Business Committee, offered the following, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That all expenses incurred by members of the Prudential Committee, who are not residents of Boston and its vicinity, when in the discharge of their duties in attendance upon the meetings of said Committee, be defrayed from the funds in the treasury of the American Board.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The Board united with the churches of the city in the celebration of the Lord's Supper, after which, at half-past three o'clock, the Vice-President took the chair. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. F. Magoun, D.D.

Rev. L. Pratt, D.D., in behalf of the Committee on New Members, reported the resignations of Rev. R. W. Patterson, D.D., Samuel H. Potter, Esq., and Rev. David Gregg, D.D., as Corporate Members, and the resignations were accepted.

He also, in behalf of the Committee, nominated the following persons as Corporate Members, and they were duly elected by ballot:—

Rev. Lewis F. Stearns, D.D., Bangor, Me.; Merrill E. Gates, LL.D., Amherst, Mass.; Rev. Samuel E. Herrick, D.D., Boston, Mass.; Rev. David O. Mears, D.D., Worcester, Mass.; Rev. Joseph H. Twichell, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Timothy Dwight, D.D., LL.D., New Haven, Conn.; Joseph E. Brown, Esq., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. Charles H. Daniels, New York City; Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D., Montclair, N. J.; Rev. F. T. Ingalls, D.D., Springfield, Mo.; Nathan P. Dodge, Esq., Council Bluffs, Iowa; Rev. Smith Baker, D.D., Minneapolis, Minn.; Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, D.D., Galesburg, Ill.; E. H. Pitkin, Esq., Ridgeland, Ill.; Rev. Wm. G. Ballantine, D.D., Oberlin, Ohio.

Rev. Arthur Little, D.D., in behalf of the Committee on Nomination of Officers, read a letter from President Storrs desiring to be released from his office, and then nominated the following officers, who were duly elected by ballot:—

President.

R. S. STORRS, D.D., LL.D.

Vice-President.

ELIPHALET W. BLATCHFORD, Esq.

Prudential Committee.

AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON, D.D.

Hon. JOSEPH S. ROPES.

EDWIN B. WEBB, D.D.

CHARLES C. BURR, Esq.

ELBRIDGE TOKREY, Esq.

ALBERT H. PLUMB, D.D.

Hon. WILLIAM P. ELLISON.

Rev. CHARLES A. DICKINSON.

FRANCIS E. CLARK, D.D.

G. HENRY WHITCOMB, Esq.

Corresponding Secretaries.

NATHANIEL G. CLARK, D.D.

EDMUND K. ALDEN, D.D.

JUDSON SMITH, D.D.

Recording Secretary.

HENRY A. STIMSON, D.D.

Assistant Recording Secretary.

E. N. PACKARD, D.D.

Treasurer.

LANGDON S. WARD, Esq.

Auditors.

Hon. ARTHUR W. TUFTS.

JAMES M. GORDON, Esq.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, Esq.

Rev. E. E. Strong offered a resolution calling for a communication to the Senate of the United States in favor of the ratification of the Brussels Agreement for the suppression of the slave and rum traffics with Africa. The resolution was referred to the Business Committee.

President Storrs made a brief address, explaining his letter and desire to be released from his office, but accepting his reëlection.

Adjournment was taken to half-past seven o'clock, in the Methodist Church.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Vice-President Blatchford took the chair, and a hymn was sung. Prayer was offered by Rev. J. E. C. Sawyer, D.D., pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the session was held.

The Committee on Extra Contributions reported, through William E. Hale, Esq., its chairman, recommending that the Committee be continued through the year, the Committee itself pledging \$14,000 to-day, and agreeing to make its contribution \$25,000 on condition that the proposed extra \$100,000 be raised. After remarks by D. Willis James, Esq., the report was accepted, and the Committee continued, with authority to add to its number. President Storrs delivered an address.

Adjournment was taken to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The President took the chair at nine o'clock, read a selection from the Scriptures and offered prayer.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

The vote appointing a Committee of three to lay before the government the situation in the Caroline Islands was reconsidered, and the Committee made to consist of five instead of three. D. Willis James, Esq., and Hon. Chester Holcombe were then added to the Committee as before constituted.

Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on the Japan Mission. After remarks by him, by Rev. M. L. Gordon, D.D., and Rev. John L. Atkinson, of Japan, Rev. D. N. Beach, and Hon. A. C. Barstow, the report was accepted.

Ralph Emerson, Esq., moved that the communications from the Kumi-ai churches and the Japan Mission, in the hands of the Committee on Japan, be referred to the Prudential Committee for such further action as their wisdom may direct, and it was so ordered.

Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D., of the Committee on Place and Preacher, presented a communication from a Committee from the Congregational churches of Chicago, inviting the Board to that city for the next Annual Meeting, and recommended the acceptance of the invitation and that the following gentlemen constitute the Committee of Arrangements:—

Chas. H. Case, Wm. E. Hale, E. W. Blatchford, Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Rev. J. G. Johnson, D.D., Prof. G. N. Boardman, D.D., Rev. T. P. Prudden, D.D., Rev. N. H. Whittlesey, D.D., Dr. J. H. Hollister, Wm. E. Spooner, Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, D.D., and E. H. Pitkin. The recommendation was adopted, and the Committee appointed.

The Committee also nominated Prof. Lewis F. Stearns, D.D., of Bangor, as preacher, and Rev. J. K. McLean, D.D., of California, as alternate, and they were appointed.

Dr. Behrends, for the Business Committee, reported back the following address, with the recommendation that it be adopted and placed in the hands of the Committee appointed to confer with the State Department in reference to the Ponape Mission. It was so ordered.

The address is as follows:—

To the Honorable Senate of the United States:—

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which has now for more than half a century labored for the civilization of Africa, respectfully and urgently prays your honorable body to give its speedy assent to the Agreement made by plenipotentiaries at Brussels for the suppression of the traffic in slaves and in intoxicating liquors.

The following communication was offered by Rev. Joseph Cook, referred to the Business Committee, and immediately reported back, with the recommendation that it be adopted, which was done, and a Committee of three, consisting of Rev. Joseph Cook, Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, D.D., and Wm. E. Hale, Esq., was appointed to convey the address.

“The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, assembled at Pittsfield, Mass., in its Eighty-second Annual Meeting, hereby petitions the Honorable Commissioners of the Columbian World’s Fair, at Chicago, to close the doors of its buildings on Sundays, in accordance with the divine command, national precedent, the wants of workmen, and the interests of churches, missions, and Christian civilization at home and abroad.”

Hon. C. Holcombe offered the following resolution, which, by unanimous consent, was adopted without reference:—

Resolved, That the Corporate and Honorary Members of this Board, in grateful recognition of the opportunities and of the responsibilities placed upon them, in humble reliance upon divine help, do pledge their personal and unremitting efforts to secure the sum of one million dollars for the work of the Board during the current year.

The Committee on Extra Gifts to the Treasury reported, asking the appointment of the following sub-committees:—

Boston: J. M. W. Hall, Esq., Samuel Johnson, Esq., A. W. Tufts, Esq. *New York*: D. Willis James, Esq., John H. Washburn, Esq., James P. Wallace, Esq. *Chicago*: W. E. Hale, Esq., Rev. F. A. Noble, Esq., E. H. Pitkin, Esq. *Minnesota*: Geo. H. Rust, Esq., John E. Bell, Esq. *Vermont*: Hon. F. Fairbanks. *Rhode Island*: Rowland Hazard, Esq. *Connecticut*: J. N. Stickney, Esq. *Maine*: G. C. Moses, Esq. *Rockford, Ill.*: T. D. Robertson, Esq. *Western Massachusetts*: A. L. Williston, Esq.; and the report was adopted.

Addresses were made by Rev. Geo. A. Wilder, of Africa, Rev. John S. Porter, under appointment to the Austrian Mission; Rev. Edward P. Holton and Rev. W. C. Elwood, both under appointment to, and Rev. J. P. Jones, of, the Madura Mission; all of whom are about to leave for their several fields of labor.

The Business Committee reported back the following resolution, offered by Mr. Holcombe, moving its reference to the Prudential Committee without recommendation, and it was so referred.

Resolved, That the Prudential Committee be instructed to make special efforts to raise, during the current year, by such means as it may deem fit, the sum of \$50,000, in addition to the regular contributions to the Board, for the educational work of the North China Mission in connection with Tung-cho College.

The Business Committee, through Dr. Behrends, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolved, That we proffer our most cordial thanks to the First Church of Pittsfield, and to all the other churches of this city, for the unstinted and hearty hospitality with which they have welcomed the representatives of the foreign missionary work; to the various Committees, for the prompt and faithful discharge of their duties; to the press, for its full and appreciative reports; and to the railway corporations for their coöperation in the reduction of fares; also, that the thanks of the Board be presented to Rev. E. B. Webb, D.D., for his sermon, and that a copy be requested for printing.

Letters of regret and excuse were received from the following Corporate Members: Messrs. J. B. Angell, F. D. Ayer, E. G. Beckwith, David C. Bell, G. N. Boardman, J. W. Bradbury, W. H. Bradley, M. H. Buckham, C. H. Bull, H. Q. Butterfield, S. B. Capen, L. Chapin, G. R. Chapman, T. E. Clapp, C. C. Creegan, B. M. Cutcheon, H. S. DeForest, Benjamin Douglass, Zachary Eddy, J. H. Fairchild, D. T. Fiske, J. G. Foote, J. N. Harris, C. D. Hartranft, H. C. Haydn, J. C. Holbrook, E. D. Holton, Henry Hopkins, J. W. Hough, H. L. Hubbell, C. B. Hulbert, C. T. Hulburd, P. R. Hurd, N. A. Hyde, G. H. Ide, Aaron Kimball, H. W. Lathe, Alexander McKenzie, T. B. McLeod, E. B. Munroe, C. R. Palmer, E. A. Park, Noah Porter, Douglas Putnam, W. H. Rice, A. B. Robbins, W. A. Robinson, G. S. F. Savage, J. K. Scarborough, H. M. Scudder, J. H. Seelye, W. S. Smart, Moses Smith, J. W. Strong, W. M. Taylor, Thatcher Thayer, W. H. Warren, J. S. Wheelwright, G. H. White, E. M. Williams.

Rev. J. L. Jenkins, D.D., made a farewell address in behalf of the hosts who have entertained the Board, to which President Storrs responded.

The Minutes were read and approved. The hymn, "Rock of Ages," was sung. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. H. Plumb, D.D. The benediction was offered by Rev. J. E. Chandler, of India, and the Board was declared adjourned, to meet in Chicago, Illinois, on the first Tuesday in October, 1892.

H. A. STIMSON, *Recording Secretary.*

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON THE ANNUAL REPORT, AND OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON "EXTRA CONTRIBUTIONS."

The reports of the Committees appointed at the Annual Meeting to consider the several sections of the Annual Report are here given in full.

The Committee on the Treasurer's Report, John H. Washburn, Esq., Chairman:—

In accordance with the amendment to the By-laws adopted at the Annual Meeting in 1890, the Committee on the Treasurer's Report was appointed a year ago, in order that more time might be given to the examination of the accounts than was practicable when the appointment was made after the presentation of the report. Your Committee has to acknowledge the courteous and frank attention to its wishes on the part of the Treasurer, who kindly sent all the papers to the chairman for examination as soon as they were prepared, and who, prior to that time on a visit to his office, opened his books without reserve, and afforded every facility for a full understanding of the by no means simple accounts of the Board. After the very thorough and exhaustive audit made first by two members of the Prudential Committee, and afterward by the Auditors elected by the Board, and finally by the very competent expert accountant employed by the Auditors, your Committee feels that its work is almost

one of supererogation. Its members do, however, cheerfully bear testimony, as previous committees have done, to the clearness and exactness with which the books and accounts are kept, enabling any one in a short time to ascertain the receipts, disbursements, and investments, and readily to understand not only the general financial condition of the Board, but that of each of its various funds and trusts. The amount of expenditure in each department of the work is so clearly set forth that the cost of any mission or of any home agency can be readily ascertained, and the expert accountant certifies that he has no improvements to suggest.

Here perhaps this report might properly close, and yet your Committee must express its gratification at the substantial increase in the receipts of the Board over those of the last and preceding years, as shown by these accounts, and especially that so large a proportion of the gain is derived from donations (the increase on these being about 13½ per cent. over last year's receipts), indicating a revived interest in the work of the Board on the part of individuals and churches. Useful and valuable as legacies are, the gifts of the living must be the main dependence of all our benevolent societies, and a failure in these cannot be compensated by legacies or by income from invested funds. In this connection it may not be amiss to add that the Swett legacy is practically exhausted, and to enable the Board to meet the special calls for which this legacy has provided an additional income of some \$50,000 will be required.

The Otis legacy, used with the wise economy practised by the Committee, will serve for two years longer, when this too must be replaced by additional contributions. All this without making provision for any enlargement of the present work.

The increase in donations the past year, in spite of the financial depression prevailing throughout most of the year, is an occasion of profound gratitude as well as encouragement to hope that with the improved financial outlook a much greater gain may be made during the coming year, even if the million dollars for which we all are hoping and praying shall not be received.

The Committee on the Home Department Report, Rev. L. H. Cobb, D.D., Chairman:—

The Report of the Prudential Committee on the Home Department emphasizes three points:—

First. The fact that there has been a fair average reinforcement of the field service during the year.

Second. That there has been a generous increase in the Board's receipts from regular donations, from legacies, and from each of the three Woman's Boards.

Third. There is an accumulating left-over legacy of spiritual want on the widely extended field entered upon by this Board, not to mention fields it cannot even enter, which the gifts of the churches, placed at the disposal of the Committee, are utterly inadequate to meet. The first two points call for profound gratitude to God. The third point calls for immediate concerted consideration and prompt individual action. The report shows us that concerted action has been taken by the Committee in planning, and by the Field and District Secretaries and returned missionaries in carrying on missionary campaigns, missionary rallies, and simultaneous meetings covering a wide area. It would be difficult adequately to estimate the value of this arm of the field service. Individual churches, local and state associations, have been stirred and stimulated. With the force now employed it would be unjust and ungenerous to ask more of these everywhere-welcome servants of the churches. Nevertheless, no man, or set of men, among us sees more clearly and feels more deeply the impossibility of their meeting the most pressing need of the hour, touching this whole question, to wit, the fundamental, continuous biblical training of our entire membership in the clearly revealed doctrine of missionary evangelism and Christian stewardship, and especially, just now, the training of the large number of the younger members of our churches who are identifying themselves with the work of the world's evangelization.

This suggestion is intended most gratefully to recognize what is after all, potentially and in many cases is now actually, the right arm of power among the home churches—the pastor among his own people. His church knows him, trusts him, and honors his judgment. If from wide reading, personal inspection, and divinely enkindled sympathy with Christ in his love for the perishing, he systematically preaches the gospel of the growing kingdom as an essential factor in each hearer's personal salvation, the work of this Board and that of all our Boards would come speedily to a point never yet reached. There would be a steadiness as well as growth in no other way attainable. On no class does the honor and responsibility for the world's redemption rest as on the pastors of our churches. The churches are ready and waiting to be fearlessly led.

The Committee on African Missions, Rev. F. P. Woodbury, D.D., Chairman:—

Our African missionaries barely touch a few points of this vast Dark Continent; but their touch is life-giving. The mustard seed is germinating. The faith of these few lonely souls is mighty and

already prevails. It is not much to know that the Zulu Mission numbers only ten missionaries, but to Christian faith there is prescience of victory in finding that they have already surrounded themselves with over 100 native preachers, teachers, and other helpers. We look not merely on those we have sent, but on the tenfold native Christians they have so soon prepared and put into the service. In this Zulu Mission the training of native preachers, the evangelistic service at a number of stations, and the marked growth of native contributions for the support of their preachers and teachers are the special features of this year's work. The fields are undergoing rapid political and industrial changes which increase the opportunity for missionary work. The West Central Mission records larger growth than during any previous year. The brief flurry of war only strengthened our work in church and school. The mission is taking deep root, and its fruitage is already encouraging and full of promise for the time to come. In the East Central Mission the missionary forces have been depleted by the prevalent fevers. Those who were able to do so have held on to the work and are now greatly cheered by reinforcements. Recent political changes give promise of enlarged openings for service. Mr. Ousley has utilized his enforced absence by the diligent prosecution of his work in Scripture translation, and now has the joy of carrying back three of the Gospels and the book of Acts in Sheetswa, issued by the American Bible Society. The missionaries count greatly on the aid of these Scriptures, and, with their increased forces, look for a new era of prosperity for their difficult work.

Your Committee notes with gratitude the fidelity, self-denial, and hope breathed through the reports of all these missionaries. Against many discouragements, weakened by diseases and beset by hindrances on every side, they have gone steadily forward. They have lived as seeing that which is invisible. And God has rewarded their faith by a year of growing prosperity. It is an impressive fact that a beginning has been made by devoted American Christians of African descent in going themselves into missionary service in the Dark Continent. We believe this presages a large development. We look to see these few grow to hundreds as the colored Christians of our country become worthily educated, inspired with missionary zeal, and realize the magnificent opportunity providentially set before them. We feel that our few struggling missionaries ought to be immediately and largely reinforced, and hope that the coming year will yield such increase of means as will at least double our present missionary service in Africa.

The Committee on Missions in Turkey, Rev. C. F. Thwing, D.D., Chairman:—

The mission in Turkey is the most important mission of the Board. Divided into four parts, European, Western, Central, Eastern, each part is sufficiently small to secure careful supervision and control; each part is sufficiently large to receive largest, finest equipment and to quicken enthusiasm. It receives one third of all money received; it contributes one third of all money given on mission ground; it enrolls one third of the working force; it numbers one third of all adherents, scholars, and communicants. No mission is more complete in organization, more comprehensive in agency, more wise in method. It includes the church and evangelistic effort; it includes educational institutions from the kindergarden to the professional school; it includes a vast work of translation and of publication. It gathers up and projects all worthiest forces for the fostering of a Christian civilization.

These forces have been reduced through the reduction of income. From certain parts of the mission is made the call for men; from all parts is made the call for money. The people are in distressing poverty, yet the distressing poverty is excelled by self-sacrificing generosity. But offerings of ten dollars from each member are far from sufficient. Lack of money forbids the employment of the various agencies which each station should use. Lack of money prevents the employment of native preachers; the failure to employ native preachers causes the men to seek other services than preaching, and also promotes the disintegration of churches. Lack of money has become so urgent that missionaries have tendered their resignations because of the inability to retain these native preachers and helpers. A policy resulting in such limitations is an evil policy. It is akin to the mercantile policy of equipping a factory with every desired agency at great expense, and permitting the products to go to partial waste because of the failure to employ a few subordinates at small expense. It is bad commercial method, or it stands for feeble devotion. But these retrenchments are borne in a spirit indicated in Dr. Goodell's words of forty-three years ago: "So long as we are not required to make retrenchment in prayer, in faith, and in making known a knowledge of Christ and salvation, I verily believe we shall live and grow." For growth there is every reason to hope. What is to be the future of "the sick man of Europe" it is as hard to prophesy as to prophesy the state of the weather next year; but it is known that every past endeavor of Russia to crush out Christian missions in the Turkish Empire has been as a lasso returning to ensnare him who flings it. It is also known that, though the price which a Mohammedan pays for becoming a Christian is life, yet 5,000 copes of the New Testament are secured each year by the followers of Islam.

Grateful acknowledgments are due to the members of our United States Legation, at Constantinople, for endeavors to secure to American citizens while on Turkish soil the enjoyment of their rights. We bespeak the continuance of such endeavors.

The Committee on Missions in India and Ceylon, Rev. A. H. Bradford, D.D.,
Chairman : —

The condition of the work in the missions of India and Ceylon is full of encouragement, considering the number of the missionaries in the field and the amount of means at their disposal. The facts which deserve special mention are : —

First. The urgency for an immediate and efficient enlargement in the equipment of the missions. Too much has been done for India already to allow any hesitancy now. That great empire, with its hundreds of millions of inhabitants, its vast possibilities of influence on the future of the world's civilization, is open to European thought as never before. Its future hangs on the present, and the religious life of the people will now move quickly toward Christianity or utter infidelity. This is India's hour, and the gravity of the crisis demands most earnest attention.

Second. Peculiar men are needed to meet the peculiar needs. It is not enough to have good men; able and scholarly men, those qualified by training and association to cope with the subtle and profound thinkers who are the glory of India, are imperatively demanded. It is useless to send out inferior missionaries to meet the scholars of Buddhism and Brahmanism. The best men from the best seminaries are required to meet the urgency of this demand. A reflux wave of heathenism is reaching Occidental countries. Heathenism is making converts on our soil almost as fast as missionaries are winning converts to Christ abroad. This is a fact for serious consideration. India must be won for Christ, or her subtle and refined speculations will win their way in Western countries until the Church will have on her hands a task at home almost as serious as that which faces her abroad. An immediate increase of the force of missionaries in India is greatly needed, and it is equally important that those appointed should be men of large and generous culture and of that hospitality of intellect and spirit which shall enable them to see and appropriate the good which they find in Oriental thought, while with absolute fidelity they proclaim the Christ who is the desire of all nations.

And your Committee is much impressed with the fact that the educational institutions of the missions need immediate attention and should be greatly improved. Fully \$10,000 should be expended at once in adding to facilities for educational work. In some other fields this advance might be delayed, but in India it is of pressing importance. It is useless to expect large results in that land unless there are institutions on the field in which men may be trained who will be able to meet all the questions of thought and life which are inevitable in this crisis of India's history.

The Committee on Missions in China, Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Chairman : —

The Committee to whom the report on missions in China was referred feels oppressed with the weight of the task assigned it. The report deals with a territory of vast extent, in a land on the opposite side of the globe, with a people who are our antipodes in thought and life and language, as well as in geographical position. We should need special study and long preparation to give a sound practical judgment upon the methods adopted by our missionaries on the results which have attended their labors. They have been called to master the most difficult of all languages, to make their way into the hidden depths of minds most unlike our own, to be daily familiar with the most repulsive personal habits, to contend with customs and superstitions that have come down from the most distant ages, to meet and overcome prejudices which have been carried to the extreme of utter and ignorant contempt. We have felt deep gratitude and admiration for the constancy with which they have held their post and done their work in the face of such difficulties. So far as we can judge from the report placed in our hands, and from information derived from other sources, we feel assured that our brethren in the China missions deserve the unalloyed confidence and generous support of the constituency of the Board. The reports from Northern China give many evidences of progress and they are full of hope and high expectation of better things to come. The reports from Middle and Southern China do not give as many signs of progress, but they bear testimony to equal discretion and fidelity on the part of the laborers. All agree in giving importance to a due consideration of medical and evangelistic work. We feel assured that our Christian representatives in the greatest missionary field of the world are worthy of the high commissions which they bear. They should be heard when they call, as they do often and earnestly, for men and money to enable them to meet the demands of the service and the claims of the Master.

The Committee on Japan Mission, Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., Chairman : —

The Committee which has been charged with the duty of reporting on the condition and needs of our mission work in Japan begs leave to put on record a sense of its profound gratitude to God for what has been accomplished among the people of that promising land. Had the story of what has been done in Japan in the last quarter of a century, partly by the disciples of Christ who have come in from the outside, and partly by themselves, to change the currents of their thought, and to trans-

form their customs, and to uplift their lives, been put into the pages of a romance, it would have been deemed incredible. In view of it we can only exclaim, in tones of devout wonder and thanksgiving, "What hath God wrought!" But, as has often been the case before, though it would be difficult to cite an instance so marked, the very success of the undertaking has involved us in fresh perplexity and embarrassment. For what has already been done makes possible, and by the logic of the situation necessitates, the doing of so much more in the same line that for the moment we are staggered and almost appalled by the vastness of the enterprise to which the providence of God beckons. Forty thousand souls have been brought into the faith and fellowship of the Son of God; but forty millions await the telling to them of the old, old story of Jesus and his love. To these forty millions the way is cast up and wide open. If in any tribe or kindred or nation of the earth there were ever an hour of exigency, an hour of opportunity, an hour when voices of invitation seemed to have in them the accents of a divine command, this is such an hour in Japan.

The two communications addressed to this Board, and through the Board to the constituency of the Board, — one from the native Christians of the country, and the other from a committee of the Japan Missions, — have been laid before you. These communications have spoken for themselves. Appeals more earnest, better justified by facts, and outlooks and demands more pathetic, if the full significance of them be taken in, do not often find their way to the hearts of men.

It has been estimated that what is called for in these appeals would require an outlay to begin with of at least \$20,000. The work once entered upon must be kept up from year to year, or else the effort would have to be followed, at some subsequent time, by retrenchment and disaster. Were the money in hand there is no question in the minds of your Committee that there ought to be an instant forward movement in Japan. The men and women required ought to be sent. The stations named ought to be established and occupied. As it is, the only course opened to us seems to be to commend this appeal to the very careful consideration of the Prudential Committee, with the suggestion that special pains be taken to lay the statements, made by our brethren in Japan, before the churches, and that the enlargement sought be granted if it can be done in consistency with the just demands of other missionary fields under the care of this Board, and with the probable state of the treasury.

Meantime we thank these dearly beloved brethren in Japan for making known to us so clearly their condition and needs, and we assure them of our sympathies and prayers, and that we will do the best we can to lay the burden of their wants on the heart of our churches.

The Committee on Missions in the Pacific Islands, Rev. W. H. Ward, D.D.,
Chairman: —

The Committee on the missions in the Pacific Islands finds that the work on the Hawaiian Islands has been usually prosperous; that there is a thrifty condition of the North Pacific Missionary Institute and that the Hilo Boys' Boarding School has received an additional endowment of \$30,000, of which \$12,000 was given by Hon. C. R. Bishop. The same prosperity has been true of the work in the Micronesian Islands, with the exception of Ponape. On this island since June, 1890, our missionary labors have been forcibly interrupted by the conflict between the natives and the Spanish authorities in control of the island. In this conflict our missionary houses have been destroyed by the Spanish soldiery, our missionaries forbidden to continue their work, and finally made prisoners of war and compelled to seek protection of an American steamer and to withdraw from the island. All these facts have been indeed by the missionaries and Secretaries of the Board submitted to the State Department at Washington, and have been listened to with distinguished consideration. Meanwhile, however, the natives of the island seem to have the better of the Spaniards, having in three engagements lost only six soldiers against 369 of the enemy; having captured more than 100 guns and great quantities of ammunition, though they have mustered only 110 against 1,200 Spaniards and four men-of-war. On August 20 last, Mr. Rand reports the mission work paralyzed in all parts of the island; natives returning to their heathenism; the worship in sixteen churches still maintained, but everything at a low ebb; all schools except the training and girls' schools disbanded. This was the state of things, though there had been no fighting since November, 1890.

In consideration of the importance of the subject, — since, if we may be ejected from missionary work in that Spanish island, we are liable to the same treatment on any other Spanish island, — in consideration of the wrong done to American citizens and to American missionaries, your Committee would recommend the adoption of the following resolution: —

Resolved, That this Board appoint a delegation of three of its members — of which the President shall be chairman — to wait upon the authorities in Washington, and seek restitution from the Spanish government for injury done to missionary and personal property, and restoration to the missionaries and their helpers of their previous rights and privileges.

The Committee on Missions in Papal Lands, Rev. A. J. F. Behrends, Chairman : —

Nine missionaries, eleven assistant missionaries, thirty churches, 1,180 communicants, contributing a little over \$5,200 for all purposes, represent the force now at work under this Board in Papal Lands, in Austria, Spain, and Mexico, and the results which have been secured. The story is not impressive by its proportions. But as an exhibition of courage, patience, and devotion in the face of tremendous odds, and as a plea for the pure and primitive Christianity of the early centuries, it does not in dignity fall below the more splendid achievements in India, Japan, Africa, and Asia Minor. Especially cheerful is the report from the capital of Bohemia, where Huss paved the way for the great Reformation a hundred years later. The mission has been cheered by a great revival and the ingathering of 123 converts. In Spain, while the growth is not so marked, steady progress is reported, which means much in the face of continued emigration to Spanish America of members of nearly all of the Protestant congregations. Under such circumstances a stationary condition would be evidence of substantial growth. New ventures in church building and a large increase in the circulation of religious literature mark the work of the year just closed in Mexico. In all these fields the outlook is cheering, though the discouragements are many, and there is a call for more laborers and a more vigorous prosecution of the work.

Preliminary report of the Committee of Fifteen on "Extra Contributions," William E. Hale, Esq., Chairman : —

Your Committee on "Extra Contributions" has had the matters referred to it under consideration, and begs leave to report as follows : —

The Committee is unanimously of the opinion that the Board must in the end rely upon the regular and continuous contributions of the members of our churches. The work is theirs, the responsibility is theirs, and they must be held accountable for the final results. At the present time, however, it is feared the demand for enlargement is greater than the churches can meet, without extraordinary encouragement from those who have the means to raise the standard to the high water mark. Your Committee recognizes the fact that the regular and systematic method pursued in the past needs, at times of unusual demand, to be supplemented by greater sacrifice and larger gifts, to prevent disaster and loss. We recognize the present as such an emergency, and therefore your Committee asks that it be continued for the year and that it have power to add to its number as well as to fill vacancies. It will make every effort to raise \$100,000 in *extra contributions* and in addition to the amount which would otherwise come into the treasury of the Board, this sum to be used at the discretion of the Prudential Committee, on condition and with the full expectation that the churches shall do their utmost to aid in the effort. The individual members of the Committee, in the few moments they have had opportunity to be together, and with some of the members absent, have, as an earnest of their own faith and confidence in the undertaking, pledged the sum of \$14,000,¹ to be paid during the present fiscal year of the Board, and in addition thereto twelve per cent. of any amount raised toward the sum named in excess of \$50,000 and up to and including \$100,000.

¹ A verbal statement was subsequently made by the Committee that this amount had been largely increased.

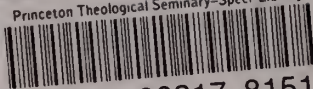
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